

WEATHER FORECASTS

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and mild.
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and mild.

Victoria Daily Times

WHERE TO GO TO-NIGHT

Panthers—Vaudeville.
Royal—Mary Pickford.
Variety—Wallace Reid.
Columbia—J. J. Warren Kerrigan.
Dominion—Tarsan of the Apes.

VOL. 52. NO. 83

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1918

EIGHTEEN PAGES

HEAVY FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS TO-DAY EAST OF AMIENS

MR. LLOYD GEORGE SAYS STATES HAS EARLY SURPRISE IN STORE FOR GERMAN MILITARY LEADERS

Prussian Junkers Will Get the Surprise of Their Lives, He Declares in Message on Anniversary of Entry of United States Into the War

London, April 6.—Mr. Lloyd George, telegraphing to-day to the Lord Mayor of London on the occasion of a luncheon given to celebrate the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war, said:

"The decision of the American people that it was their duty to join in the great struggle of free peoples against the attempt of overwhelming despotism to establish its own universal dominion by military power was one of the most momentous events in history. During the past year they have been bending all their energies to the work of preparation. During the next few weeks America will give the Prussian military junta the surprise of their lives."

OUTCOME OF BIG FIGHT WILL BE AS ALLIES WISH, STATES FRENCH PREMIER

Paris, April 6.—Premier Clemenceau told the Committee on Foreign and Military Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies at a joint session yesterday that they could have confidence regarding the outcome of the great battle now in progress.

"We have an admirable army," he said in summing up the situation after giving details to the Committee. "Our officers and our men are equally brave. They are endowed with the best qualities of our race. They possess material means of great power. All this permits us to have confidence."

\$3,000,000,000 IS GOAL IN STATES

Third Loan Launched on Anniversary of Declaration of War

Washington, April 6.—One year from the day the United States entered the world war the nation started to-day collecting \$3,000,000,000 from its citizens as the Third Liberty Loan to finance the fighting. It was a day of patriotic celebrations, of parades of soldiers, sailors and civilians marching together to symbolize the important part each must play in winning the war.

"Buy bonds." This was the plea uttered by hundreds of public speakers to the multitudes of men and women who must furnish the financial and material sinews for the military and naval forces. Subscriptions began to roll in early, and indications were that many millions would be pledged before night despite the fact that in many cities the day was given over to the celebration rather than to bond sales.

President Wilson is in Baltimore for an evening address of unusual importance, considering the big part Americans are about to play in France and other international phases of the war situation.

WINNIPEG OBJECTORS PUT BACK IN RANKS FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

Winnipeg, April 6.—In accordance with the new policy of the Dominion Government, four Winnipeg conscientious objectors were transferred from jail yesterday back to a Winnipeg depot battalion. They will be sent overseas with the next draft.

The men are Robert Clegg, Ralph Nash, Claude Matheson and Cedric Wainwright. They are International Bible Students drafted into the army and were sentenced to two years each in the penitentiary for refusing to obey orders in their regiment.

ATTENTION TURNS TOWARD IRELAND

Outcome of Convention's Work Now Awaited by British People

London, April 6.—The question of Ireland's future has reached a crucial stage with the announcement that the Irish Convention has finished its work and decided upon a report to be made to the Government. While it is not permitted to reveal the Convention's proceedings for the present, the nature of this report and the general work of the Convention are well-known to public men in England and Ireland. Mr. Lloyd George declared when the Convention was organized that if it agreed upon any plan for a Government, its plan would be embodied in a bill and placed before Parliament.

Whether a more majority report in favor of some home rule plan, if such a report be presented by the Convention, will be considered an agreement warranting legislation based on it remains to be seen.

Mr. Lloyd George also strongly indicated that the Government might proceed to make a settlement of the Irish problem by legislation, even if the Convention should fail to find some ground for settlement "by consent."

Therefore, new Irish developments are expected in the near future, although the first business before the Government must be in dealing with urgent war measures, chiefly that for increasing the army.

BRITISH LOSSES REPORTED IN WEEK TOTAL SOME 3,750

London, April 6.—The British casualties reported in the week ending to-day aggregated 3,742, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 135; men, 842. Wounded or missing—Officers, 228; men, 2,338.

The total is only slightly in excess of last week, which was 3,618. Apparently the reports of casualties in the Somme battle have not begun to come in.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT LAYS BARE ILL-TIMED ATTEMPT FOR PEACE CZERNIN MADE

Paris, April 6.—In a statement issued by the French Government Premier Clemenceau's denial of the truth of the assertion made by Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Czernin that a conversation concerning peace had been held between Austria-Hungary and France is given confirmation. The text of the note is as follows:

"Premier Clemenceau, upon assuming the duties of President of the Council, found that conversations had been entered into in Switzerland, upon Austria's initiative, between the Count Reverte, a personal friend of Emperor Charles, and Commandant Armand, of the Second Bureau, French General Staff, designated for that purpose by the French Minister at the time."

"M. Clemenceau did not wish to assume the responsibility of interrupting conferences which had yielded no results but which might furnish useful sources of information. Commandant Armand thus was allowed to continue his journey to Switzerland upon the request of Count Reverte, instructed as follows: 'Listen and say nothing.'"

"Count Reverte, becoming convinced that his attempt to bring about a German peace was doomed to failure, in order fully to characterize his mission, wrote Commandant Armand a letter, written in his own hand dated February 25, 1918, the first sentence of which reads: 'During the month of August, 1917, with a view to obtaining from the French Government a proposition to Austria which might lead to future peace and be of such a nature as to be susceptible of being endorsed by Austria and presented to the German Government, conferences have been entered upon.'"

"Count Reverte, being himself the solicitor, made acknowledgment in the following terms: 'The purpose was to obtain from the French Government propositions of peace, under cover of Austria, for transmission to Berlin.'"

"Such is the fact, established by an authenticated document, which Count Czernin has dared to refer to in the following terms: 'Clemenceau, shortly before the beginning of the offensive on the Western front, had asked me whether I was ready to enter upon negotiations and upon what basis.'"

"In speaking thus, not only did he (Count Czernin) not only not tell the truth, but he told the opposite of truth, which in France is termed lying."

FERTILIZER FROM STATES TO SWEDEN

Swedish Farms Will Benefit; U. S. Making General Agreement With Sweden

Washington, April 6.—The War Trade Board of the United States, it became known to-day, has anticipated Sweden's fulfillment of the terms of a temporary shipping agreement and has authorized licenses for the exportation to Sweden of 25,000 tons of phosphate rock urgently needed by Swedish farmers for fertilizing purposes.

The temporary agreement provides that promised supplies from this side shall not be released until the charters are signed for the entire 100,000 tons of shipping which Sweden for its part is to furnish. Part of the charters still remain to be signed, but such satisfactory progress has been made in turning over the tonnage that the Board decided voluntarily to release the phosphate to meet the immediate needs of Swedish agriculture.

The terms of a general agreement for the duration of the war now under negotiation with Sweden are regarded here as decidedly fair and liberal to Sweden. They provide for adequate supplies of cereals, fats and other foodstuffs, coffee, tea and spices, cotton and wool, leather and tanning materials, fertilizers, binder twine for the harvest and other necessities which Sweden is obliged to import.

EX-JUDGE DIES

St. John, N. B., April 6.—Judge Wedderburn, aged eighty-six, retired, died here yesterday. Lieut. Fred Wedderburn, now overseas, and one daughter, survive.

Weather Improving Along Battlefront in Western Theatre

London, April 6.—The weather on the battlefront in France has improved and the barometer is rising, but the aviators continue to be handicapped by very poor visibility, according to a dispatch to-day from Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters.

ATTEMPT BY GERMANS LEADS TO NEW VIOLENT BATTLE ABOUT TEN MILES EAST OF CITY OF AMIENS

SERIES OF PEACE EFFORTS BY VIENNA

Painleve Discloses Fact That Austria Made Several Attempts in 1917

Paris, April 6.—In view of the official announcement that Premier Clemenceau, on assuming office, found that conversations had been entered into in Switzerland between representatives of France and Austria, on Austria's initiative, Prof. Painleve, who preceded M. Clemenceau as Premier, to-day issued the following explanation:

"During the year 1917 Austria made several attempts to open semi-official negotiations with the Entente Powers. Notably in June, 1917, I was advised by the Second Bureau of the French General Staff that Austria, through the person of Count Reverte, had asked several times through a Swiss intermediary for an interview with the officer attached to the Second Bureau, Major Armand, a distant relative, Alexandre Ribot, then Premier, having been consulted, Major Armand and Count Reverte met in August, 1917. The matter stopped there, and no interview took place from August until November, when I left office."

"The events which occurred afterward naturally are unknown to me, but I presume, after the statement made by Premier Clemenceau, that Count Reverte returned to the charge."

TEN U BOATS FELL PREY TO AVIATORS

British Admiralty Reports Give Details of That Many Recent Successes

London, April 6.—Details concerning the destruction recently of ten German submarines by British naval aircraft, eight by seaplanes and the others by dirigibles, has been obtained by the Associated Press from Admiralty reports. The first case is described as follows:

In the English Channel a seaplane sighted a German submarine eight miles away, directly in the path of an on-coming convoy of merchant ships. The seaplane dived at ninety miles an hour. The submarine attempted to submerge, but was just awash as the seaplane released two bombs, one of which exploded on the conning tower. The seaplane dropped two more bombs into the midst of the air bubbles from the collapsed submarine, which was of the latest type, carrying two guns."

The second case: At dawn a seaplane sighted a large German submarine on the surface. The seaplane dropped a bomb on the tail of the U boat and afterward photographed the sinking submarine, which had a big hole in her deck. A second bomb was dropped close to the submarine's bow and the U boat collapsed.

The third case: Two seaplanes attacked a large German submarine traveling on the surface at fourteen knots. A bomb exploded close to the conning tower and the submarine began to sink stern first. Another bomb completed the work.

The fourth case: Three patrol planes sighted a large enemy submarine as she was submerging and dropped two bombs close to the conning tower causing the submarine to turn turtle and disappear in a mass of oil and wreckage.

The fifth case: A seaplane sighted two submarines close to the surface and dropped two bombs. One bomb was ineffective, but the other hit the deck fairly amidships. The submarine was hidden by the smoke of the explosion, and when the smoke cleared the U boat was sinking with both ends in the air.

Oil and Wreckage.

The sixth case—A seaplane saw the track of a torpedo fired at a merchantman. It dived and sighted the black shadow of a submarine, well below the surface. It dropped two bombs, which exploded close to the submarine, resulting in a large quantity of oil, bubbles and wreckage.

(Concluded on page 4)

Enemy Launched an Attack Against British Forces at Daybreak This Morning in the Somme Valley; Dense Waves Thrown Forward at Village of Corbie

London, April 6.—Another determined German blow in the great battle for Amiens is being struck to-day against the British in the Somme valley at a point almost directly east of the city, from which the Germans at that point are about ten miles distant. The early advances on to-day's fighting made it seem likely that the operation would be an important one. Advancing from the Vaire Wood, close to the Somme, the Germans pushed in dense waves toward Corbie, lying in the narrow strip between the Ancre and the Somme, near the junction of those rivers. The advance appeared to have as its objective the gaining of the Albert-Amiens road.

London, April 6.—German troops at daybreak this morning attacked the little town of Corbie, in the valley of the Somme. Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France reports: "The enemy advanced in dense waves. The outcome was not known at the time the dispatch was filed. The main German thrust, according to the correspondent, appeared to be west of the Vaire Wood, toward the principal Amiens road."

Near Vaire Wood. With the French Army in France, April 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—Another heavy attack by German forces in the drive for Amiens appeared to be under way at an early hour to-day. At 5.30 o'clock this morning the enemy was reported to be advancing in waves near the Vaire Wood, which lies in the Somme Valley east of Corbie.

British Report. London, April 6.—Field Marshal Haig reported to-day: "North of the Somme heavy fighting continued along the whole front south of Ayelette until late yesterday evening. The enemy constantly attacked in considerable strength, but with no further success than had attended his efforts in the morning. Local fighting also took place yesterday south of the Somme, in the neighborhood of Hangard. We improved our positions somewhat by a counter-attack."

French Report. Paris, April 6.—The War Office here reported this afternoon: "The night was marked by violent bombardments north and south of the Ancre, particularly in the region of Moncheil, without infantry actions. On the right bank of the Meuse and in the forest of Apremont the artillery fighting was rather severe at times. Two German raids, one north of Vauxelles-Palameix and the other near Seusey, were without result. Elsewhere the night was calm."

Improved Positions. London, April 6.—The British forces improved their positions east of Fonquevillers, north of the Somme, in their successful attack yesterday morning, according to Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France.

The strong hostile assaults which were made in that region yesterday resulted in the pushing back somewhat of the defending line south of Hangard Wood. Elsewhere the Germans were repulsed with severe losses.

FAKE PROCLAMATION SEEN IN MONTREAL

Some Unknown Persons Told People Army Act Was Being Abandoned

Montreal, April 6.—Several copies of a fake proclamation announcing abandonment of the Military Service Act and "the re-establishment of freedom" were stuck on walls and windows in St. Catherine Street here last night. The copies were of foolscap size, written by hand in ink and struck off on a copying press.

Rumors in Quebec.

Quebec, April 6.—The closing of the bars here two hours earlier than usual gave rise to rumors of a further outbreak of disorders last night. No trouble occurred, however. The closing of the bars was a precautionary measure, applying to civilians and military alike.

Yesterday afternoon the eleven men still detained from among the sixty-two arrested last Monday night appeared in the Police Court and eight of them were admitted to bail of \$1,000. Those who had been caught with revolvers in their possession were refused bail.

Refugees Trying to Get Away Now From Germans in Russia.

London, April 6.—More than 250,000 refugees from the regions taken from Russia by Germany are seeking safety from the German troops on the eastern frontier of the Ukraine. The Russian Government, according to a wireless statement issued Friday, has notified the German Government that since the conclusion of peace the situation has become intolerable, refugees having concentrated on the frontiers of the provinces of Smolensk, Vitebsk and Mohilev. The Russian Government says it proposes to open the frontiers for these refugees until their definite fate is settled.

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A Pure and Wholesome Breakfast Food, milled fresh every day at our Victoria Mill, and packed in new cotton sacks—the most economical method.

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"You Can Depend On It"

Anything Stated in a Copas & Young
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KELLOGG or DOMINION CORN

FLAKES

Per pkt. **10c**

PRIDE OF CANADA MAPLE

SUGAR

1/2s, per cake **15c**

GENUINE MACARONI, VERMI-

CELLI or SPA-

GHETTI, per pkt. 10c

ANTI-COMBINE ESSENCES, per

bottle, 50c, 35c and 20c

ANTI-COMBINE BAKING POW-

DER, 5-lb. can 90c 20c

12-oz. can 20c

NICE RICH FLAVORY TEA, great

value, 3 lbs. for \$1.00

ANTI-COMBINE TEA, equal to

any other Tea sold in pkts. at 60c

per lb. Our price, per lb. 40c

NICE MEALY POTATOES

100-lb. sack \$1.50

FANCY RED APPLES, per box,

\$2.40, or 4 lbs. for 25c

ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE, fresh

ground as ordered. Per lb., 40c and 35c

CLARK'S PORK, BEANS AND

TOMATO SAUCE Per tin 10c

SUNFLOWER BRAND

SALMON, large can. 20c

Our Prices RIGHT THROUGH Are the Lowest in the City. No Specials for Bait

COPAS & YOUNG

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94 Phones 95

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GEN. FOCH HINTS

AT COUNTER-BLOW

Tells Correspondents He is
Planning to Get Upper Hand
of Enemy

With the French Army in France, April 5.—Via London, April 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Foch, the new Allied Commander-in-Chief in France, in welcoming the Associated Press and other correspondents last night, said he hoped they would continue to work for the interests of the common cause of the Allies as they hitherto had done.

Pointing to a map, General Foch said: "All is going well. Look at the small advances made by the Boches, to call them by their real name, during the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th. It is now the 1st of April, and it is clearly evident that the great tidal wave of the German army has been broken in spirit, because it has not broken in completely stopped.

"The future will show the full measure of our success. We are going to get the Boches to get the upper hand of the Boches. I cannot say what will happen, but all is going well." General Foch then wished the correspondents success in their work. He spoke with cool confidence. Every action, every glance, portrayed a strong man, fully alive to his task and prepared to deal with it.

R. F. C. MEN BACK TO CANADA FROM TEXAS

Fort Worth, Tex., April 5.—The British and Canadian airmen who have been training in Texas since last October have started back to Canada turning over the three big aviation fields here to the Americans for the latter's exclusive use. Twelve of the 150 new American instructors arrived to-day.

FRIENDS THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Conquered
Dyspepsia and Restored His Health.



MR. ROBERT NEWTON.

Little Bras d'Or, C. B. "I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches, and did not sleep well at night. I lost so much weight—going from 125 pounds to 146 pounds—that I became alarmed and saw several doctors who, however, did me no good. Finally, a friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'.

In a week, there was improvement. The constipation was corrected; and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanied Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous."

ROBERT NEWTON.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, April 5.—The following casualties have been announced:

Infantry.
Killed in action—Pte. Arthur E. Tait, Vancouver.

Accidentally killed—Lieut. Joseph W. Richards, England.

Wounded—Pte. Arthur Turner, Armstrong; B. C.; Lieut. John R. Bowler, Winnipeg; Lieut. Charles A. Chisnall, England; Lieut. Ralph P. Ziegler, Ottawa; Lieut. K. B. Foster, England; Lieut. John A. Huggins, Ottawa; Lieut. G. E. Haygarth, Hamilton; Hon. Capt. (Chaplain) Henry M. Shore, Aliz, Alberta; Pte. Charles C. Spring, Victoria; Corp. Jas. E. Kingsley, Parkville, B. C.; Pte. Kenneth L. Hunter, Armstrong, B. C.

Gassed—Lieut. P. Dale, Winnipeg; Mounted Rifles.

Wounded—Pte. H. Jenkinson, Michel, B. C.; Lieut. Robert Shannon, Ireland, Cavalry.

Wounded—Lieut. Donald S. Gwynne, Sherbrooke, Que.

Seriously ill—Lieut. Evan E. Price, M. C., Toronto; Lieut. A. D. Morgan, Buckingham, Que.

Artillery.
Wounded—Lieut. H. E. Yauetelet, Montreal; Lieut. J. Birnie, Peterboro; Pte. Joseph W. Wilkinson, Vancouver.

Engineers.
Killed in action—Lieut. Gerard L. King, Ottawa.

Railway Troops.
Wounded—Lieut. J. M. Sharp, Toronto.

**MORE TROOPS REACH
ENGLAND FROM THIS
COUNTRY IN SAFETY**

Ottawa, April 5.—It is announced through the Chief Censor's Office that the following troops have arrived safely in England:

Infantry drafts from Saskatchewan, Manitoba, 1st Central Ontario Regiment, 2nd Central Ontario Regiment, 1st Quebec, 2nd Quebec Alberta, Nova Scotia, Eastern Ontario, Western Ontario, New Brunswick Field Artillery, Siege Artillery, Machine Gun Corps, Imperial recruits, nursing sisters, V. A. D. nurses, forestry drafts, Royal Flying Corps officers, details, making up a total of officers of 250; nursing sisters and V. A. D. 116; other ranks, 4,104.

**EKATERINOSLAV IN
GERMAN HANDS, SAYS
BERLIN WAR OFFICE**

Berlin, April 5.—Via London April 5.—An official statement issued to-day says:

"Eastern theatre: 'In the Ukraine we took from enemy hands on the Poltava—Constantinograd Railway twenty-eight railway cars loaded with French rifles and ammunition and more than a million artillery shells.

"In Southern Russia German troops have captured the town of Ekaterinoslav, an important commercial and industrial centre on the Dnieper River 250 miles northeast of Odessa."

**CZERNIN IS JUNKER,
LORD ROBERT CECIL
TELLS CORRESPONDENT**

London, April 5.—Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the Associated Press yesterday that "whatever doubt about Count Czernin might have existed before his latest declaration, there can be no doubt now that he stands for Prussian ideals and Prussian policies."

QUEBEC SITUATION CAUSES CRITICISM

Col. J. A. Currie Raps Govern-
ment for Tolerating Bou-
rassa and Lavergne

Ottawa, April 5.—The debate on the riots in Quebec City which was brought on in the Commons yesterday afternoon by Col. J. A. Currie, Unionist, North Simcoe, Ontario, lasted until 4.40 this morning. Col. Currie moved the adjournment of the House to consider a matter of importance, namely, the recent riots, agitation, disturbances and non-observation of the law in the City of Quebec, and all matters relative thereto. After he had spoken there were speeches by H. H. Stevens, Unionist, Centre Vancouver; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Robert Borden, D. L. Redman, Unionist, East Calgary; Capt. Read, Liberal, Prince, P.E.I.; H. B. Morphy, Unionist, North Perth, Ont.; J. Archambault, Liberal, Chambly-Vercheres, Que.; C. A. Fournier, Liberal, Bellechue, Que. and Thomas Vlen, Liberal, Lotbiniere, Que. Then Col. Currie withdrew his motion, and the debate was at an end.

Pressure Exerted.
Col. Currie, in opening, said he proposed to treat the subject in a mild manner. He believed, however, that it was a subject which should be discussed by the House despite the fact that great pressure had been brought upon him not to go on with it.

He explained that his resolution was not a lack of confidence motion, as he had no desire to embarrass the Government. He believed, however, that the whole country was waiting for a free and open discussion of the military situation in the country.

During the past year, he said, there had been frequent outbreaks similar to the recent occurrences in Quebec City and in the Province of Quebec. At the last session, silence had been maintained in regard to them because it was not the desire of anyone to say anything that would damage voluntary recruiting.

At Front.
Col. Currie referred to the condition of affairs at the front as being critical. This was shown by Mr. Lloyd George's recent appeal for more men. He regretted that this appeal had been given but little prominence in the press as compared with the rioting in Quebec.

Referring to the Orders-in-Council regarding rioting and idleness which Sir Robert Borden had read at the opening of the sitting, Col. Currie said he was glad to see that the Government proposed to put more "pep" into its administration of the Military Service Act in Quebec. The regulations in regard to the taking of men, he said, were excellent, but the question which it was desirable to discuss was one that went back to the time, two years and three months ago, when Sir Robert Borden announced that Canada would provide for overseas service a force of half a million men.

Rejecting the methods adopted by the Government to obtain men under the voluntary system, the member for North Simcoe spoke of national service and said: "You cannot carry on the war by a card index system, neither by boards; we must have men, and that is what the country wants."

Referring to the members of the last parliament, he said that many of them were brave and resolute and many had left the House never to return. These men had only received some military commendation at the hands of the public for all their work during the last session.

Here Colonel Currie was called to order by the Speaker, who failed to see that the member's remarks bore any relation to the matter of the Quebec riots.

Colonel Currie then spoke of the adoption of the Military Service Act, declaring that if it had been passed subsequent to the passage of the War-Time Election Act it would have been far more stringent. He said it had received opposition from the members from Quebec, who had done everything in their power to delay its action.

People Misled.
A tribute to the French who had fought overseas was made by the speaker, who praised their bravery. He said that the people in the province were not at fault in their attitude toward the war. They had been misled by the political leaders. If the Government had gone to the country at the time of the last election without the War-Time Election Act, the anti-British element would have won the election. This remark called forth cheers from the Opposition.

In Quebec Province, said the Colonel, every effort had been made to prevent the people from complying with the Military Service Act. Up to the present Quebec had given about 5,000 men, of whom 3,500 were English-speaking, leaving only 1,500 French who had enlisted.

Speaker Rhodes objected to Colonel Currie's discussion of the operations of the Military Service Act.

Blames Government.
Colonel Currie said that the Government was to blame in the way it had started out to enforce the Act. In Quebec it had been too quiet and gentle. For instance, a prominent figure in the province was the editor of the newspaper Le Devoir, Henri Bourassa. When the war opened this man was in Belgium or Strasbourg or somewhere, but he had sneaked out under the protection of the British flag and came over to start trouble in Canada.

"In the columns of his paper," said Colonel Currie, "he has preached sedition. I say this without reservation. He does not want equality or fraternity, because he is a reactionary. Not only has he preached sedition, but he has commercialized sedition and his sole object is to make money."

"Why was not this man interned and his paper suspended? (Applause.) The Government feared that he would be more dangerous locked up than free. Better men than Bourassa have been

**DEMAND
Royal
Standard
Flour**
Economical
Pure Absolutely

**MORE
LOAVES
TO THE
SACK**

**MORE
ZEST
TO THE
LOAF**

The Housewife Saves

When she purchases a sack of this sterling Flour—since it actually runs MORE LOAVES TO THE SACK.

If she is a loyal upholder of the well-known Lloyd George dictum that "the kitchen must help as well as the workshop and the trenches," she can economize still further and attain most happy results in her bread-making by using 25 per cent. or a one-quarter admixture of

"ROYAL STANDARD RYE FLOUR"

whenever she measures out her baking allowance of "ROYAL STANDARD." The rye makes a splendid substitute Flour, and one that gives a flavor and wholesomeness to her loaves that is appreciated by every member of the family.

Once try this experiment and it will become a fixed habit, during the war, at least.

Both these dependable Flours at all Grocers.

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Now only **\$10**

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locked up in the United States without causing any difficulties," Col. Currie said.

In the pages of Le Devoir, Colonel Currie continued, were to be found columns of Government advertisements. He held up a copy of the paper and pointed to an advertisement which he said was signed by the Minister of Justice. "No doubt," he said, "the Minister will have an explanation for this, but how can any French-Canadian who reads this paper fail to think he is quite outside the pale of the war?"

Lavergne.
"There is another man going around Quebec called Armand Lavergne," said Col. Currie, "wearing the stars of a colonel on his shoulders. He is allowed to write seditious documents. He is not doing any good. He is not producing food or engaging in any useful occupation. He also should be interned."

Col. Currie closed with an appeal to Parliament to keep faith with the boys in the fields of Flanders.

H. H. Stevens Speaks.
H. H. Stevens, Centre Vancouver, in seconding Col. Currie's motion, referred to the Department of Justice as an "embalming emporium" where a thing was sent when it was desired to be buried. It could not be said by the most stretch of imagination that the Military Service Act had been enforced by the Department of Justice with any degree of expedition. Unless the Act was enforced in the Province of Quebec as in other parts of the Dominion without any hesitation or delay there would be a great deal of dissatisfaction. He had been told by a former member of the House, Mr. Stevens added, that if an English-speaking applicant for exemption went before a tribunal in Quebec, he was denied it. If the applicant were French-speaking he was allowed exemption.

Mr. Stevens protested against any further toleration of the doctrines preached by Bourassa and Lavergne. He could not see why a man in one year in the penitentiary simply for refusing to register while the seditious utterances of others should be winked at.

**JEWS MASSACRED
IN THE UKRAINE
AND IN TURKESTAN**

New York, April 5.—Confirmation of the reported massacres of Jews in Turkestan and the Ukraine was received yesterday by the Provisional Zionist Committee in this city from its correspondents in Petrograd and Copenhagen. Anti-Semitic riots are reported in progress in various parts of these territories.

In Kokand, Turkestan, it is reported 300 Jews were murdered by the rioters and thousands plundered.

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ANOTHER LONG-RANGE GUN SENT FORWARD BY THE GERMANS

Amsterdam, April 5.—Via London, April 5.—According to Les Nouvelles, of Maastricht, another long range gun similar to those already bombarding Paris passed through Belgium from Essen on Monday. The length of the barrel is from twenty to twenty-five metres and the calibre from twenty to twenty-five centimetres.

KING GEORGE SENDS MESSAGE TO STATES

London, April 5.—King George has sent greetings to President Wilson on the occasion of the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war. The King's cablegram follows:

"The gallant deeds of Americans on land and sea already have indicated to the enemy that his hope is vain. Every day that passes, as American troops pour in ever-increasing numbers into France, diminishes the chances of his success."

"The American people may rest assured that the British Empire, now tried by nearly four years of war, will cheerfully make yet further sacrifices. The thought that the United States, under your leadership, is with us heart and soul, emboldens us in the determination, with God's help, finally to destroy the designs of the enemy and to re-establish on the earth the rule of right and justice."

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IDLENESS IS MADE OFFENCE IN CANADA

Ottawa Government Provides Penalties for Those Who Refuse to Work

Ottawa, April 6.—Idleness in Canada is now punishable by penalty. An Order-in-Council read in the House of Commons by the Prime Minister yesterday afternoon provides that "all persons domiciled in Canada shall, in the absence of reasonable cause to the contrary, engage in useful occupations." It declares that the "regulations are not intended to affect any right of members of organized labor associations to discontinue their work in the employment in which they have been engaged when such discontinuance is occasioned by differences actually arising between the employer and the employees." The purpose is to prevent persons capable of useful work from remaining idle at a time when the country most urgently requires the service of all its human energy possible.

The regulations provide:

1. That every male person residing in the Dominion shall be regularly engaged in some useful occupation.
2. In any proceeding hereunder it shall be a defence that the person is:
 - (a) Under sixteen years of age or over sixty years of age.
 - (b) A bona fide student proceeding

Cream Is Never the Color of Skim-Milk

Once in a while we hear an objection that Pacific Milk is not the same color as others.

The color is one of the chief virtues. It proves the unusual richness.

You remember the color of the pure cream that would rise to the top of the milk pans, if you ever lived on a farm, when the butter was made at home.

The cream content of Ladner Milk is higher than the average and this cream shows itself in the rich color of Pacific Milk.

Pacific Milk Co., Limited
Factory at Ladner, B. C.

GOVERNMENT'S ACTS DEFENDED BY BORDEN

Says Effort Has Been to Enforce Army Measure Impartially

ANSWERS STATEMENTS MADE BY LAURIER

Ottawa, April 6.—Sir Robert Borden, speaking after Sir Wilfrid Laurier had spoken during the debate in the Commons last evening on the riots in Quebec City, remarked in opening that the member for North Simcoe (Col. J. A. Currie) and the member for Centre Vancouver (H. H. Stevens) seemed to be under the impression that the Military Service Act was being enforced with laxity in the Province of Quebec. The Leader of the Opposition, on the contrary was convinced of the opposite.

The policy of the British Government since the beginning of the war, asserted Sir Robert, had been not to interfere with free speech. As far as the speech of Col. Armand Lavergne in Quebec, at the time of the riot, in which he had stated that he was authorized to act as an intermediary between the Government and the people, was concerned, Sir Robert said he had documents in his possession from Registrar Taschereau and Lieut. Col. Machin which went to show that Lavergne had no authority to make this statement.

Not the Principle.

Col. Currie, Sir Robert went on, seemed to think that all men in Category A, under the Military Service Act, should have been conscripted. This, said Sir Robert, was not the principle of the Act, which had been enforced by a large majority in the House last session and by the people at the last election. The purpose of the Act was to take only those men who would be more valuable at the front than at home.

The effort of the Government had been to enforce the law impartially and consistently in every province of the Dominion. Now, on the one hand he was told the Government was enforcing it too rigorously in Quebec, and on the other hand that it was enforcing it too lightly. Sir Robert said that he was perfectly aware of the fact that conditions in Quebec made it difficult to enforce the law, but he expressed the hope that it would ultimately be successfully carried through.

The Leader of the Opposition had argued that more would have been achieved by the voluntary system. He had made this statement, but where was his proof? He had furnished none, and his statement could not be substantiated.

15,000 Enrolled.

"Under the Military Service Act," said the Prime Minister, "we have brought 15,000 men to the colors during the past few weeks. No such results could have been obtained under the voluntary system."

"If the plans were carried out successfully, at the end of this month 47,000 men would have been sent overseas. In parts of Quebec, went on Sir Robert, exemptions had been granted almost wholesale. Therefore, as the Government was sworn to administer the law fairly and fully, appeals had to be made. At the present time there were about 30,000 appeals waiting to be dealt with by the Central Appeal Judge. They were being handled with the greatest possible dispatch. About 2,000 appeals a week were being handled by the courts in the City of Montreal alone. The results were slow in Quebec but ultimately the enrollment under the act might be quite large.

"We are in a time of war," Sir Robert continued, "and we have to have a riot in Quebec or anywhere else, because a young man had not been allowed to send a message from the police station."

That was the point Sir Wilfrid Laurier had made—that and nothing more.

Constables.

Sir Wilfrid had said that the men selected to enforce the Act were not a proper type, but the Opposition Leader had no fault to find with the higher authorities in the Province, although the constables no doubt had been selected by the higher authorities. "When you are seeking men among an unsympathetic population," Sir Robert, cheered by Government members, said, "you cannot always get men of a polite or refined type."

The Prime Minister declared he could find no justification for the suggestion that the riots had been due to acts of the Government. Sir Wilfrid had suggested that the leader did not come from Quebec.

"I hope that is so," Sir Robert continued.

SPRING WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The Canadian spring weather—one day mild and bright; the next raw and blustery is extremely hard on the baby. Conditions are such that the mother cannot take the little one out for the fresh air so much to be desired. He is confined to the house which is often over-heated and badly ventilated. He catches cold; his little stomach and bowels become disordered and the mother soon has a sick baby to look after. To prevent this an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets should be given. They regulate the stomach and bowels, thus preventing or curing colds, simple fevers, colic or any other of the many minor ailments of childhood. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

thrued, "but I regret that if they were not citizens of Quebec, the appeals which they made produced such an effect upon the population there."

An Emergency.

Referring to the Order-in-Council relating to riots Sir Wilfrid had said that the Government should have come to Parliament. "I say," Sir Robert continued, "that under the conditions which confront us at the present time we should have been deterred in our duty if we had waited. It is open to the honorable gentleman to challenge our action by a vote of this House if he desires."

"The Leader of the Opposition has referred to the civil authorities. Why did the civil authorities in Quebec not act when the riots first broke out? If the civil authorities do not act are we to hold our hands? We are not to hold our hands; we are to use such force as may be necessary to prevent disturbances, preserve the peace and permit the enforcement of the Military Service Act."

Parliamentary Action.

At this point A. H. McMaster, Liberal, from Quebec, interrupted. "We think," he declared, "amid opposition and applause, that when Parliament is sitting the Government might trust the representatives of the people to legislate in accordance with the necessities of the situation."

"We think also," the Prime Minister retorted, "that the representatives of the people of Canada in Parliament assembled might trust the Government of this country in an emergency to act so that rioting and insurrection shall not be repeated. This is the policy which this Government proposes to carry out."

Hughes Speaks.

Sir Sam Hughes expressed the opinion that such a serious matter as the Quebec riots should be discussed in Parliament. He had been ashamed of the Unionist Government earlier in the day because only twenty-one members of it had been in favor of the discussion. "I do not like to see men get under the table when it comes to a discussion of this kind," he said.

The Leader of the Opposition had not done his part in stimulating recruiting, Sir Sam thought. He should have rallied the young men of Quebec about him. Everything possible had been done in the most kindly spirit to promote recruiting in Quebec. The French-Canadian had been given every opportunity to enlist, but "the hidden hand" was there and they would not join the colors. German propaganda circulated in the Province of Quebec also, according to Sir Sam, was partly responsible for the hesitation of the young French-Canadians.

CHAIRMEN OF OTTAWA COMMITTEES NAMED

Liberal-Unionists Among Those Chosen for House of Commons Posts

Ottawa, April 6.—Recognition of Liberal-Unionist supporters of the Government was the feature of the selection of chairmen of the Standing Committees of the Commons yesterday.

Hon. W. S. Fielding was made chairman of the Committee on Marine and Fisheries, succeeding Clarence Jameson, now a member of the Civil Service Commission. Hon. Hugh Guthrie succeeds W. H. Northrup, the present Clerk of the House, as chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. H. M. Mowat, Parkdale, Toronto, follows Dr. Paquet as chairman of the Committee on Standing Orders. R. L. Richardson, Springfield, Man., succeeds Col. J. D. Taylor as chairman of the Committee on Debates of the House, while Dr. Manion, Fort William, is the new chairman of the committee on Forestry, Waterways and Water-power, succeeding Gerald Brabazon. R. C. Henderson, the grain growers' representative of Macdonald, Man., is the new chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, succeeding J. A. Sexsmith, East Peterboro.

Conservative chairmen of Committees are J. E. Armstrong, Lambton, who succeeds Richard Blain, now a member of the Senate, as chairman of the Railway Committee; Sir Herbert Ames, who remains chairman of the Committee on Banking and Commerce; H. B. Morphy, North Perth, who succeeds W. S. Middlebro as chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts; R. F. Green, West Kootenay, who becomes chairman of the Committee on Mines and Minerals, succeeding Mr. Shepherd, former member for Nanaimo, and Dr. Steel, of South Perth, who succeeds Col. Sam Shantz, at present overseas, as chairman of the Committee on Private Bills.

JAPANESE LANDED AT VLADIVOSTOK FOLLOWING MURDER

Washington, April 6.—The landing of a Japanese naval force at Vladivostok to protect life and property was reported to the State Department today by the American consul there. The action followed an attack on a Japanese officer by five armed Russians, who upon being refused money, killed one Japanese and wounded two others. The force landed was said to be small and only sufficient to prevent further disorders.

It was learned officially that the American Government attaches no political significance to this incident. In other words it is not regarded as being connected in any way with the much discussed possibility of Japanese intervention in Siberia. The landing party was from a Japanese cruiser stationed in Vladivostok Harbor.

BOLO MUST DIE

Paris, April 6.—It is officially announced that the appeal of Bolo Pasha for a new trial was rejected yesterday by the committee of revision sitting at the Ministry of Justice.

LAURIER PUTS BLAME ON A ROWDY GANG

Believes Montreal Secret Association Caused Riots in Quebec City

URGES CONCILIATION AS THE BEST POLICY

Ottawa, April 6.—Speaking during the debate in the Commons yesterday afternoon on the riots in Quebec City, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that for forty years he had been the representative in Parliament of the constituency in which the rioting had taken place. He knew the people well, he said, and there were not in Canada any more peaceable or more law-abiding people. They were sensitive people—sensitive to any injustice and sensible of any generous act. The disturbances were so contrary to what he knew to be customary in Quebec East that he had made inquiries as to the genesis of what had taken place.

As the Prime Minister had explained, the beginning of the disturbance was the fact that a young man named Mercier did not possess his exemption papers, but that was not the whole story. On Thursday evening Mercier, in company of a young man named Deslauriers had gone to the Salle Frontenac bowling alley on Notre Dame de Grace Street. Mercier had seen two constables come in, one named Evanturel, and the other Belanger.

A Biblical Comparison.

"This man Belanger," Sir Wilfrid declared, "is as well known in Quebec as Barabbas was in Jerusalem." For most of his life Belanger had been a bartender. Some years ago Belanger had got a tavern license, but had it taken away from him for cause. This was the character of the man put to charge of the enforcement of the Act in Quebec.

"Shame," cried a number of Opposition members.

Evanturel, Sir Wilfrid went on, came of a good family, but had come down in the scale of life, and was not acceptable as a respectable citizen. "This is one of our officers," Sir Wilfrid went on, "entrusted by the Government with the enforcement of the Act."

Mercier and Deslauriers had gone upstairs and been stopped by two spotters and asked for their papers. Mercier did not have his papers and asked for permission to telephone home for it. But the officer would not allow this reasonable request.

Secret Association.

"This was the first act of the drama, as to the events of Friday," Sir Wilfrid said. His conclusion, after investigation, was that the trouble had been caused by some secret association of some kind. What it was he did not know, but he was sure its origin was not in Quebec. The leaders of the trouble were not Quebec men.

"My impression is," Sir Wilfrid went on, "that it is the same gang who attempted to terrorize the City of Montreal last summer. This gang was composed of the scum of Montreal, as scum is to be found in every large city."

Sir Wilfrid added that he had reached the conclusion that the Montreal gang was responsible by reason of the fact that in St. Roch the same placards had been posted up as were posted up in Montreal last summer. The words were the same. The cartoons were the same.

He pointed out the disturbances in Toronto and in Calgary, and to the fact that the Premier of Ontario a month ago had to take refuge from a hostile crowd.

Desire Victory.

Sir Wilfrid then dealt with some of the statements just made by Col. Currie, member for North Simcoe, referring to his attitude since the commencement of the war.

"I have always wanted to do my utmost to win the war," he said. "The sentiments I expressed thirty years ago I have never departed from."

He said that his speech in Quebec in November last had been delivered in precisely the same vein. He denied friendship with Henri Bourassa, who, he said, had parted from him some time ago and who during this session had dealt very severely with him. He had parted company with Lavergne also. He asserted that Sir Robert Borden, who sat opposite him with such a large majority behind him, owed a great deal to Bourassa.

"Why did I oppose conscription?" queried Sir Wilfrid. "Because I am a man of common sense. I knew it would not work. My countrymen have too much Celtic blood to be coerced." He went on to say that people of Quebec should have been persuaded rather than compelled.

Urges Conciliation.

"Standing here in the closing years of my life, but still able to defend myself, I say that the only policy that will unite this country is one of conciliation," asserted the Leader of the Opposition. But to-day, he went on, the Prime Minister had brought in an Order-in-Council applicable to the Quebec situation which was the reverse of conciliatory. That Order-in-Council was not calculated to improve conditions or promote his statement.

Referring to the other Order-in-Council, amending the Military Service Act, Sir Wilfrid declared that he was not prepared to agree that the Government had authority to amend the law by Order-in-Council. If the law could be amended by Order-in-Council the Prime Minister had power to conscript every person in the country by Order-in-Council under the War Measures Act. This would be in absolute opposition to the British principles of freedom and liberty.

Must Have Order.

"My last words," concluded Sir Wilfrid, "are we must have peace, we must have order, we must have pro-

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tection of property, and the law must be observed. I am not in favor of the Military Service Act, but it has been passed. It has received the sanction of the people of Canada and it must be obeyed."

GOAT SCHEME IN VANCOUVER CITY

Vancouver, April 6.—A proposal to try to reduce the high cost of living by importing 1,000 goats was laid before the civic utilities and industries committee yesterday by Supt. George D. Ireland, of the city relief bureau. While such a wholesale importation as

a five-carload shipment may not be attempted, there is a possibility that a trial carload of 200 will be arranged for in the near future, with the city acting as the medium between the southern vendors and the local purchasers. In laying his goat purchasing plan before the committee, Supt. Ireland explained that he was convinced from the fact that he had in hand nearly 100 inquiries from prospective goat purchasers that there was a keen demand here for young milk goats. He dwelt briefly on the value of the milk goat, pointing out that goat's milk was much richer and better for children than even the best cow's milk.

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ENFORCING THE ACT.

The rioting in Quebec and the discussion in Parliament about it may bring about a better enforcement of the Military Service Act in that Province, but the results will always be small unless the appeal machinery is overhauled. Sir Robert Borden yesterday stated that there were 30,000 appeals from Quebec before the Central Appeal Tribunal, and there will be thousands more as long as the present system remains in operation. It would take several years for the Central Appeal Tribunal to dispose of all these applications, or perhaps half of them, and therefore the mere fact of appeal in thousands of cases is equivalent to exemption. There should be only one process of appeal from the original exemption tribunals, and that should be to a central review board capable of dealing with hundreds of cases a day. It is clear from the discussion in Parliament, also, that the methods adopted by the Dominion Police under the Act were not free from responsibility for the outbreak in Quebec. It was charged by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and virtually admitted by Sir Robert Borden that two of the men employed in running down slackers were more or less disreputable. The Premier's remark that in dealing with an unsympathetic population it was not easy to get men of a "refined and polite type" was so poor an excuse that it would have been better left unsaid. If the Military Service Act is worth enforcing at all it is worth enforcing with clean hands, and if the present Government is unable to find "refined and polite" agents to represent the Canadian people in the enforcement of the law in Quebec, or anywhere else, it had better give way to a Government that can.

Undoubtedly, as Sir Robert says, it is difficult to enforce the Military Service Act in Quebec, but he might have added that, for that matter, it would be difficult to enforce such an Act anywhere else under the sun. Whatever additional difficulties have been encountered in the old Province have been due not a little to defects in the law itself. No doubt, thanks to the political manipulation of Quebec sentiment which has been going on in Canada ever since Confederation, and which reached an outrageous point in 1909-10-11, it would be hard to enforce any compulsory military measure there; but it can and should be done just the same, notwithstanding Sir Wilfrid Laurier's assertion that "Celtic" people must be won by conciliation. The Celtic people of Great Britain and France did not oppose compulsory military service.

OUR EXPENDITURE.

Undoubtedly there is a strong case for further retrenchment in provincial expenditure but the morning paper never will establish it with the far-fetched comparisons it is importing into the discussion. Its contrast of British Columbia's per capita expenditure with that of Quebec is particularly unfortunate. There is scarcely any more likeness in the systems and conditions under which the two provinces are governed than there is between those of British Columbia and Argentina. Quebec is a very old and thoroughly settled community with an organization which was begun years before British Columbia was more than a habitation of Indians. The financial obligations carried by its organized municipalities leaves the task of the provincial authorities comparatively light. Besides, Quebec has had an excellent Government for years. It has not been the prey of political gamblers and spendthrifts, squandering its resources and increasing its debt by over \$20,000,000 in less than five years. It has not had its credit pledged in million for buck-raising railway promoters, and it has not had a Colonel to stand at the Government's elbow shouting, day in and day out, for it to "keep spending" without regard to revenue, to back with guarantees this, that and every other crazy enterprise, and to place itself at the mercy of the usurer.

Nor is a comparison between conditions in British Columbia now and those of 1914 any happier. Between that year and 1916 the debt of the Province was increased by \$11,000,000 and the fixed charges, including the annual liability on account of the transaction the morning paper used to admire so strongly—the P. G. E.—went up from \$545,000 to \$3,000,000. Those charges are equal to about thirty-five per cent. of the provincial revenue, and if the Dominion Government had not assumed our obligations on behalf of the Can-

adian Northern Pacific—of which The Colonist use to say it was the real parent—we would be struggling to-day under a burden of debt charges and railway bond obligations which would eat up probably two-thirds of the Province's revenue, and this would mean bankruptcy and ruin.

The Times believes the estimated expenditure for 1918-19 is still considerably too high, but it would be supremely foolish to say that it can be reduced sufficiently to avoid fresh taxation. Curiously enough, those who now are preaching economy and inveighing against increased taxation are the very people who a few years ago demanded that the Government plunge ahead with the throttle wide open and "whoop her up" and "keep borrowing." Every country, state, province and municipality in the world is carrying abnormal taxation and every year sees fresh burdens, but we doubt if anywhere else on earth has a Government been so seriously handicapped in its financing by the folly of its predecessors and their advisers, journalists and otherwise, as the present Government of British Columbia.

LOCK THEM UP.

The license given to Henri Bourassa, Colonel Armand Lavergne, Tancred Marsil and others to preach sedition has been excused by the authorities on the ground that to arrest them would be playing into their hands; it would enable them to pose as martyrs. In that case why arrest anybody? Why bother about law? Why interfere with the German agents and propagandists? Germany says she is a "martyr," an innocent victim of a cruel conspiracy and her agents if arrested would claim the same distinction. But the forces of civilization are going to put Germany where she can no longer be a menace to them, no matter how she may like it, and to do this it is necessary to imprison, and sometimes to shoot, her agents operating in their countries.

This excuse about making "martyrs" of renegades is a reflection of weakness and timidity. It is more than that; it is conniving at law-breaking and promoting sedition. Whether Bourassa, Lavergne & Company would welcome arrest or not or pose as martyrs or not is a negligible consideration. The issue involved, and the only issue involved, is whether they are violating the law against giving aid and comfort to the enemy and handicapping Canada in the prosecution of the war. During the voluntary enlistment period Bourassa publicly boasted that he had interfered with recruiting in Quebec and would continue to do so. Nothing was done to him, but an embargo was placed on certain publications originating south of the international boundary line!

Why ban "The Hidden Mystery" and not only allow Le Devoir to flourish but to flaunt Government's patronage in its advertising columns? Would Bourassa be more of a martyr than a Bible Student arrested for having a copy of the prohibited work of Pastor Russell in his possession?

Preachers of sedition are a menace to the country and should be put where they cannot do any damage, no matter how they may pose. The requirements of national safety are too vital to take note of the feelings or histrionics of people of that ilk.

PENALIZING IDLENESS.

The Order-in-Council penalizing idleness does not apply to any person under sixteen years of age and over sixty, students, men on strike, those who are physically unfit to work and those who are unable to obtain suitable employment within reasonable distance. This would seem to cover all classes of males in the country with the exception of chronic loafers and the "idle rich," and we doubt if ever there were so few of either in Canada as there are now. Starvation will be the penalty of loafing, not only in Canada but throughout the world before long, while the wealthy class never was busier than it is now. Nevertheless, the new order may help to speed up industrial activity in the Dominion beyond its present rate, although in its present form it will not make much of an impression upon Western Canada. With a little variation, however, it could be made into a useful factor in the labor situation. Make it applicable to enemy aliens who are coasting the taxpayers of Canada millions to maintain in idleness. That camp at Vernon alone must cost the country half a million dollars a year—the equivalent of thirty aeroplanes—and there are many more like it. Pass regulations against idleness by all means but make alien enemies earn their keep.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, April 6, 1893.

Barclay, the promised new town on Barclay Sound, has been deserted. The stores are closed, and the Maude brought down the remainder of the people who put their money into the place with the idea of building up a city. It has now become a deserted village, however.

Mr. St. Clair, gymnastic instructor of the James Bay Athletic Association, is preparing a very fine programme for the grand assault-at-arms to be given at the formal opening of the new drill hall on Menzies Street.

Two Chinamen have died here from inhaling carbonic acid gas.

FOCH'S CONFIDENCE.

General Foch's assurance to newspaper correspondents that "all is going well," and that "we are going to try to do better and get the upper hand of the Boche," suggests the early approach of the time when he will play one of the trump cards which so bold and resourceful a strategist is sure to have. We may assume that some move will be made before the Germans are able to blast their way much nearer to Amiens, and also before they have very materially increased the battery with which they are bombarding Paris. The first is a military consideration which, though important, is not considered to be vital, while the second has no military significance at all; but both circumstances probably will help to determine the hour when Foch will deliver the counterstroke without which no hostile offensive can be stopped except by weather conditions. Meanwhile the Germans are struggling desperately against the British front just east of Amiens, the fighting to-day extending from a point near Albert to Corbie, ten miles east of Amiens. The London Standard says the enemy attacked with twenty divisions on Thursday, a force "twice as great" as the Anglo-French forces defending the line. From this it is clear that the Allies are now drawing heavily upon their reserves.

Press Comments

THE CUP OF DEATH.

(New York World.)

The story of the death of General Maude, told by Mr. Lloyd George, is one of the strangest of the war. Gen. Maude visited a plague-stricken area where no military duty called him. The "ceremonial cup" was offered, to refuse which would be discourtesy. He drank, knowing the risk that had forbidden his escort to taste food or drink; and drank death. So strangely did a victorious general in the hour of fame and triumph.

LORDS—AND LADIES.

(London Daily Express.)

History repeats itself. The House of Commons has accepted the Lords' amendment conferring the franchise on peacemakers in their own right. Now, in the girlhood of the Mother of Parliaments I recall the names of several reverend abbesses who voted in the Upper House, and, in the reign of Edward II., a whole bevy of countesses received their writs of summons to Parliament. And until one woman—Queen Bess—took the whole governance of the realm into her own masterful hands, peacemakers were allowed a voice in the House of Lords—by proxy.

BRAUN RECOGNIZES BRAIN.

(The London Globe.)

It is refreshing to note Mr. Arthur Henderson's declaration that the Labor Party desires the term "workers" to be interpreted "in the widest and fullest sense to cover not only the manual worker but the brain worker." For years past the terms "worker," "working man" and "working classes" have been the reverse of precise because they have embraced only the manual laborer and these closely associated with him. The hundreds of thousands of clerical workers and professional men and women of all classes have been excluded, although they are at least as much entitled to be called "workers." Curiously enough, for some time past educated women earning their living have taken to calling themselves "women workers," even when their labors were professional.

THIRTY-FOUR FRIENDS OF ENGLAND!

(London Morning Post)

The time has come to lift the veil yet further. We do not know if the British public realize that thirty-four friends of England were recently massacred in the street of Dublin. Perhaps our good friend the Censor will allow us to tell the story as it has already appeared in the Irish and probably in the German papers. Thirty-four fat pigs were peacefully walking down the streets of Dublin on their way to the North Wall, where they fully intended to take ship for the relief of the poor people in this country. It may here be explained that the Food Controller long ago exterminated the pig in this country—where it is now as extinct as the dodo—by this painless method known as price-fixing. The neutral having exported most of his pigs to Germany in very far from being in a position to meet the demand, and we look therefore to Ireland—and to Ireland alone—for our bacon. Such being the position, these thirty-four pigs were, as we have said, marching bravely to the rescue down North Circular-road on their way to the Channel when they were taken in flank and front by a band of twenty-four Sinn Féiners. These gentry marched the unfortunate animals to the Corporation Cleansing Department whose spotless pavement was speedily made to run with the blood of these poor friends of England. The carcasses were then taken to a local bacon factory to be sold, no doubt, in Dublin. And all this was done under the eyes of the police, who did not interfere, by orders of Mr. Diarmid, or Dermot, Lynch, secretary of the Sinn Féin Food Committee, who "accepted full responsibility in the matter."

Motor Trucks FOR HIRE

At the shortest notice.

By the Day Hour or Contract

Prices reasonable.

KIRK & COMPANY, LTD.

1212 Broad St. Phone 139

TEN U BOATS FELL PREY TO AVIATORS

(Continued from page 1.)

The seventh case—Two seaplanes sighted a U boat on the surface and dropped a bomb each. The first bomb caused the U boat to take a heavy list, and she began to sink by the stern. The second bomb exploded in the centre of the swirl, demolishing the U boat.

The eighth case—A seaplane dropped a bomb on a submarine just emerging and the U boat disappeared with a heavy list to port. The pilot dropped a second bomb into the swirl, and a few minutes later a patch of oil

150 feet long and twelve feet wide appeared on the surface.

Airships Succeeded.

The ninth case—A naval airship at midday sighted a suspicious patch of oil and circled it. Suddenly a periscope broke the surface in the midst of the oil. The airship dropped a bomb close to the periscope, and a series of bubbles began appearing, indicating that the damaged submarine was moving slowly away under water. Several more bombs were dropped in the path indicated, until satisfactory evidence was obtained of the destruction of the enemy craft.

The tenth case—An airship dropped two bombs over a submarine which

RUGS

If it is an odd size or a special color or combination of colors you want in a Rug or Carpet you'll find something here that will suit.

The range of patterns, color combinations and sizes is unusually wide, and also the choice in the matter of price.

We have a large assortment of Rugs and Squares and a splendid range of piece goods. Bought in quantity at the right time, we can offer you exceptionally good values.

It will pay you to get your carpets here.

How About Linoleum?

Need some new Linoleum on your kitchen, pantry or bathroom floor?

In our Government street window we are showing some very attractive patterns in coverings for these floors—and some excellent values.

This is the most economical floor covering on the market. The designs are beautiful. It is waterproof, rotproof—absolutely unaffected by constant washing as there is not a particle of perishable material used that can rot from dampness.

Special Per Yard 77c

WEILER BROS.

Government St. LIMITED Near Post Office

MAYOR OF QUEBEC WISHES TO CORRECT REPORTS ON RIOTS

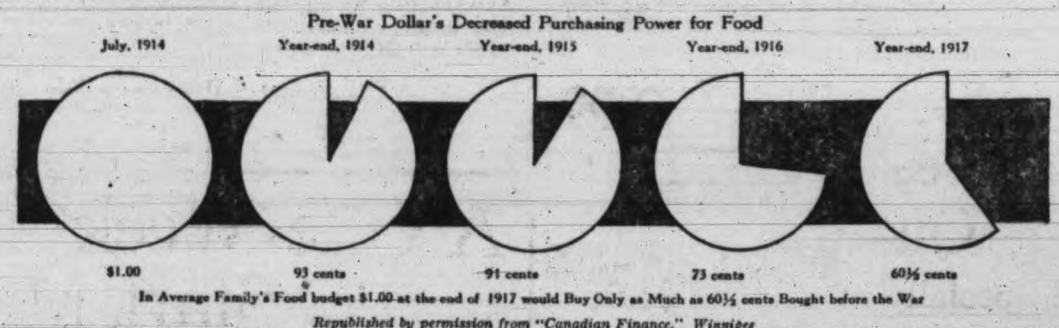
Quebec, April 6.—Mayor Lavigne has sent the following telegram to the Prime Minister at Ottawa:

"Sir Robert Borden,
 Prime Minister, Ottawa.
 'The report laid before the House

of Commons on the Quebec riots and the report submitted by Lieut.-Colonel Machin, as published in this morning's Quebec Chronicle, I regret to say, are incomplete and inexact on several points. I regret that my duties as Mayor of Quebec do not permit me to be present in the House of Commons. Hope the debate will not close before I may have the opportunity to correct the said statements.

"(Sgd.) H. E. LAVIGNEUR, M. P.
 Mayor of Quebec."

War-Time's Diminishing Dollar



"THE amount of certain goods received now-a-days in exchange for a dollar—as compared with before the war—bulks about as large as the bit of meat in a can of pork and beans. During 1917 the purchasing value of the dollar continued steadily to decline."

For example, the food that could be bought at wholesale for 55 cents before the war would now require a dollar to purchase. The accompanying diagram shows the way in which the buying power of the dollar has been steadily reduced.

This means that policyholders should increase their insurances, in view of the decline in the value of money, because in these days a given sum of money has little more than half the power to protect the home that it

formerly had. The dollar has in effect been "clipped" so that we can now use it for only about 60 per cent. of its former value. It may decline in value still further.

Those who have insurance require to increase their protection; those who have no insurance should secure the largest amount that can reasonably be carried in view of the greatly increased cost of living. Study the diagram and write to us for particulars of our new policies.

The less the Dollar will buy the more Dollars are needed. Is your Life Insurance sufficient?

The Mutual Life of Canada
 Waterloo, Ontario

FRED M. MCGREGOR, General Agent

203-204 Times Building

704

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Suits for Men in All the Newest Materials and Styles

Women's Smart Walking Suits of All-Wool Donegal Tweeds

\$27.50

AND

\$32.50

A range of very smart Suits, tailored in the new English walking styles, featuring a semi-Norfolk effect with belt and pockets, also the semi-fitting lines. Developed in beautiful grades of all-wool Donegal tweeds in new greys and browns. The Coats are lined with plain or brocaded satin. Handsome models for general utility wear, and particularly good values at **\$27.50** and **\$32.50**.
—High-Grade Suits of all-wool serges, tricotines and velours in rooky and navy blue shades. Selling special at **\$35.00**.
—Mantles, First Floor

For Spring and Summer

They are all here awaiting your inspection, and we believe that every man in town and in the neighboring districts can find a Suit here that will give him the utmost satisfaction in quality and price.

There are Suits in the new Belter style, having stitched-down belts, two-button style with English soft roll collar effect, semi-fitting back, also the three-button conservative model. The pants are smartly cut and tailored with belt-loops, buttons inside, and with side and hip pockets.

Each Suit is beautifully finished and only good, durable quality linings and trimmings used. The best of tailoring throughout, and we guarantee a perfect fit. Your choice from a full range of new browns, greys and fawns in imported tweeds, worsteds and fancy mixtures.

Investigate these values at

**\$15, \$16.50, \$18, \$22.50
\$25.00 to \$35.00**

—Men's Clothing, Cor. View and Broad Sts.



Women's Overalls in a Variety of New Styles

Here are the Overalls women will need this season for wear in the home, in the garden or on the farm or ranch. There will be a big demand for these this season, so—why not buy early?

Overalls of Grey and White Striped Prints, blouse and bloomers combined. Special at **\$1.75**
Overalls of Good Quality Chambray, in blue and grey, blouse and bloomers combined, strong and serviceable. Splendid value at **\$2.75**
Two-Piece Overalls of Black Linen **\$2.50**
Overalls of Blue and White Striped Prints, bloomers and 3/4-length Russian blouse **\$2.75**
Overalls of Khaki-Colored Linen **\$1.80**
—Whitewear, First Floor

1,400 Yds. Chintz, Cretonnes and Taffetas

For Sale Monday at Less than To-day's Mill Prices. **35c**
A Yard

Drapery fabrics like these cannot be purchased at the price from the mills to-day. We bought them many months ago, that's the reason why we are enabled to offer you such interesting values for Monday. This will prove a great time for you to buy the new drapery fabrics you will be needing this season. The materials for that loose cover, for your bed draperies or window valances. Take advantage of this sale and buy to advantage.

Fifty designs to choose from at, a yard **35c**
—Drapery, Third Floor

Children's Cotton Crepe Dresses of Good Quality

Priced Specially at **85c** and **\$1.00**

Most serviceable Washing Dresses of good quality cotton crepe, made in attractive new styles with square neck finished with narrow Vandyke braid. Fronts daintily smocked. In shades Copenhagen, old rose and pale pink. Suitable for ages 2, 3 and 4 years. Special at **85c** and **\$1.00**.
—Children's, First Floor

Jersey Cloth Sport Coats

Featuring stylish effects with large square collars, Raglan sleeves, full belt and novelty pockets. In pretty bright shades of Copenhagen, purple, canary and paddy; also white with black trimmings. Interesting value at **\$13.50**.
—Selling First Floor

English Teapots in Three Sizes, 50c, 65c, 75c

Plain colors, blue and green, mottled brown and brown with green handle. Suitable for general use or after lunch teas. Special values at above prices.
—Crockery, Second Floor

"DUNOLEUM" The New Covering for Your Floors

Necessity is the mother of invention—that's why we have "Dunoleum"—the new floor covering here.

For the past two years manufacturers of linoleums have faced great difficulties in getting raw materials—they foresaw that even greater difficulties were ahead unless sheer necessity led to the production of an entirely new product. Hence we have to-day DUNOLEUM. This new floor covering has been tried out and proved most satisfactory in wear and service. It lies perfectly flat, does not curl or kick up, and requires no tacking down. The designs are new and artistic and very clearly printed with sharp, clean-cut outlines, in tiles, florals, blocks and parquet effects. A design and a color to suit any room in the home. Dunoleum is as heavy as our best grade linoleum, and will prove most durable in wear.

A Full Range of Designs on Sale Monday, a Square Yard, 75c

—Linoleum, Third Floor

A One-Week Towel Sale to Start Monday

Splendid Lot of Travelers' Samples to Go at Very Low Prices

Exceptional selling in the Towel Section will start on Monday morning and continue throughout the week. We have for disposal a wonderful range of travelers' sample towels—many grades of which have been entirely removed from the market. We are also offering many special values from regular stock. This will make up one of the biggest Towel events this city has witnessed for many months past. There's always a big demand for Towels about this time of the year for the home, also for bathing use. Now is the time to buy and stock up, while prices are at their lowest.

TRAVELERS' SAMPLE TOWELS AT LOW PRICES

Every style of Turkish Towel made included in this lot from a small hand size to a large bath towel. Made by one of the leading English mills and comprises some very fine weaves. Prices start at **12 1/2c** each, and rise every **5c** to **\$1.25**

Two Lines of Bath Towels that should sell at 50c apiece more:

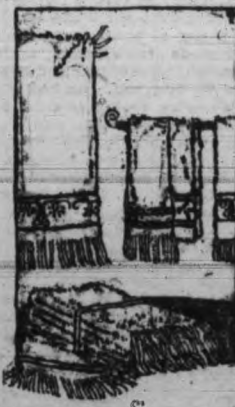
Towels worth **\$1.50**. During the one week sale **\$1.00**

Towels worth **\$1.75**, during the one week sale **\$1.25**

If you need large English Bath Towels you will be wise in looking these over for they are certainly great bargains. Thick, heavy weaves, such as adds pleasure to the morning bath.

Also several other lines you will see on the tables in department.

—Towels, Main Floor



Men's Striped Outing Shirts \$1.50

A good, serviceable Shirt, in neat striped designs; finished with turndown reversible collar attached and soft double cuffs. All sizes. Specially good value at **\$1.50**.

—Men's Shirts, Main Floor

Men's Pongee Silk Shirts

A nice heavy weight silk in natural shade, well made and finished with reversible turndown collar and band cuffs. Special value at **\$5.00**.

—Men's Shirts, Main Floor

Shipment of Fancy Work Baskets on Sale Monday at Attractive Prices

About one hundred Baskets in the lot, all different shapes and styles; lined with blue, pink and green satin. These will make useful birthday gifts. Special prices are **\$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.25** and **\$4.90**

On sale in Hardware Department.

—Second Floor

Get Ready for the Flies

Start right now and keep them outside your home by using Spencer's Screen Doors and Windows. We have a complete stock just unloaded. We are ready to fill all orders. When ordering please bring or send correct size, as this will save time in delivery and prevent unnecessary expense in exchanging.

Standard sizes for doors—

2ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.; 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in.;
2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in.; 3 ft. x 7 ft.

Priced, each, **\$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.25** and **\$3.75**.

Screen Windows in all sizes priced according to size and grade.
—Hardware, Second Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Seven Specials

FROM 7 TILL 9.30 THIS EVENING

We will sell the following articles at this Special Price:

North West Biscuits, all kinds. Regular 15c pkts., 2 for	25c
Palmolive Shampoo or Cream	50c
With each purchase of one of these we will give one tin of Talcum Powder Free.	
Celeste Face Powder Regular 30c boxes for	22c
Mother's Favorite Soap Regular 33c boxes for	24c
Ramsay's Cream Sodas Regular 48c tins for	39c
Reception Tea Regular 50c lb. 3 lbs. for	\$1.20
Robin Hood Rolled Oats Regular 3 lbs. 25c. 4 lbs. for	25c

REMEMBER, THESE ARE ON SALE FROM 7 TO 9.30 THIS EVENING

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

Victoria and Vancouver.

PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179 Delivery, 5522
Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521



A BEDTIME STORY

UNCLE WIGGILY AND BECKIE'S NOSE

Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
(By Howard R. Garis.)

"Uncle Wiggily! Uncle Wiggily! Wait for me, please!" called a voice after the bunny rabbit gentleman, as Mr. Longears was hopping along over the fields one day.

"My, I hope that isn't the skillery scallery alligator or the nose-pulling baboon!" thought the bunny, as he looked around.

And when he saw Beckie Stubbail, the sister of Neddie, the nice bear boy, Uncle Wiggily felt better and not afraid at all.

"What is it, Beckie?" he asked. "Don't run so. I'll wait for you. What is it you want?"

"Oh, Uncle Wiggily!" exclaimed the little bear girl. "Do you s'pose mine will ever be like yours?"

"Your what like mine?" asked Uncle Wiggily, a bit puzzled and a little flustered.

"My nose," answered Beckie. "Oh, I just hate the big, black, rubbery nose I have to carry around with me! I want a nice, pink, twinkling one like yours. Do you think I'll ever have one, Uncle Wiggily?"

The bunny uncle rabbit shook his head.

"I'm afraid not," he answered. "Bears' noses are not like rabbits'. Each one of us has to have his own special nose. And yours is a very good one Beckie."

"No, it isn't," said the little sister of Neddie. "To-day in school one of the animal boys said my nose was like a lump of black rubber."

"Who was that?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"It was Billy Wagtail, the goat," answered Beckie. "And I told him his tail was like a clock pendulum, always flapping back and forth."

"Oh, my!" sighed Uncle Wiggily. "What with you wanting to change your nose and Neddie like his claws and Jimmie the duck not liking his quack. I wonder what the animal world is coming to?"

"Oh! but Neddie doesn't want to change his claws now," spoke Beckie. "Since he dug his way out of the log trap with them he thinks they're all right."

"Well, I'm glad to hear that," said Uncle Wiggily. "Now, if I can only make you think your black rubbery nose is better for you than my pink, twinkling one would be, I think you'll be happier."

"But my nose isn't a bit stylish, like Susie Littletail's," said the bear girl. "And there's a good reason for it," said the bunny. "Come with me and take a walk. Perhaps we may have an adventure and, at the same time, find a use for your nose."

"I'm sure we never will," spoke Beckie.

Still she started off with Uncle Wiggily over the fields and through the woods, and pretty soon they came to where Grandfather Goosey Gander lived. And out in front was the automobile for Dr. Possum.

"Why, I'm afraid Grandpa Goosey Gander is sick," said Uncle Wiggily. "He is," said Dr. Possum, coming out of the house just then: "Grandpa Goosey is very ill and unless I can get him some honey he may never get better. But I can't find any honey at all. There is none to be had in the five and ten cent store, and I have sent away over the Orange-Pineapple

mountains for some. But there may be none there, and, if there is, it may not get here in time. Poor Grandpa Goosey!"

"Oh, dear!" said Uncle Wiggily. "Can nothing be done for him?"

"Nothing unless he has honey pills," said Dr. Possum.

"Then he shall have some!" suddenly cried Beckie Stubbail.

"Where can you get any?" asked Dr. Possum, unbelieving like.

"In a tree not far away," answered the little bear girl. "I have sniffed with my little nose and I can smell honey. We bears can do that better than anything else. I smell honey not far away!"

"Humph! That's funny. I can't smell any," said Uncle Wiggily, "twinkling his pink nose as hard as he could."

"Nor can I," said Dr. Possum, wrinkling up his brown nose.

"But I can," said Beckie, and then sort of twitching her black rubbery nose to one side, she smelled her way through the woods to where there was a lot of bee-honey stored away in a hollow tree. Beckie clawed some honey out and brought it to Dr. Possum, who made pills of it for Grandpa Goosey, and soon the old gentleman duck was all better.

"Ahem!" said Uncle Wiggily, solemn like and portentous. "After this, Beckie, never tell me your nose isn't stylish."

"I never will," said the bear girl, and she never did. And if the rice pudding doesn't throw all its raisins at the strawberry shortcake when it's trying to dance with the boiled potatoes, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and Billie's horns.

THE WORLD

The roof of the world
Is blue as God's sea.
Hear the lap of a child!
Hear the note of a bird!
Then thunder clouds roll—
And grim death pays the toll.

On snow-capped peaks,
On sea and under,
In deep vales sun-kissed,
In God's free air,
Men fight—men die—
And why?

"The roof of the world"
Is blue as God's sea.
From foulness of earth
This man has achieved,
And his insolent pride
Sows hate far and wide.

Sad eyes with blind faith,
Ah! what do you see?
Can you fathom the law
That gives right to slay?
What use of a creed
A world will not heed?

Since truth must prevail,
Fight on to the close.
Dark clouds will roll by
And the sea will turn blue,
Then the lap of a child—
And the note of a bird—
Will in rapture be heard.

LAURA LEWIN.

STYLISH GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts,
Blouses, at the
FAMOUS STORE
1214 Government Street.

SIX ASPIRANTS FOR "MOST POPULAR GIRL"

Keen Interest Taken in Novel
Contest in Aid of
Red Cross

The recent announcement of the entry of Miss Evelyn Dutoit, of the Imperial Munitions Board, as the first candidate in the most popular girl contest organized by the Red Cross Society, has evidently spurred the somewhat diffident maidens of Victoria to action, for several other fair aspirants have come into the open and boldly declared their intention of capturing the honor.

The full list of candidates is now as follows: Miss Evelyn Dutoit, the nominee of the Imperial Munitions Board; Miss Winnifred Winkle, of Lake Hill Women's Institute; Miss Elizabeth Auvache, nominated by the "J" Unit headquarters; Miss Dorothy Poulton, of the Gordon Head Women's Institute; Miss Marjorie Carne, of the Women's Auxiliary to the Great War Veterans' Association; and Miss Marjorie Tripp, of the B. C. Telephone Company. Needless to say, the friends of each candidate are rallying to their support in great numbers, and the committee in charge of the contest anticipates an early exhaustion of the fifty thousand ballot papers, which constituted the first order to the printers.

It has been whispered that several others of the fair sex have been trying to "screw their courage to the sticking point" and enter the list, and there is still time, for the voting period has been extended. Perhaps some of these believe in the efficacy of "dark horse" methods and are ensuring a plethora of votes before they enter the field, but whatever their tactics, the contest will be followed with great interest, and it is anticipated that the coffers of the Canadian Red Cross Society will be swelled to a very material extent as a result.

Social Personal

Miss Beatrice Lennie has arrived in the city from Vancouver to spend a few days as the guest of Miss Miriam Jamieson.

Mrs. F. C. Wade, of Vancouver, is visiting in the city for a few days, and during her stay is a guest at Alexandra House.

Mrs. J. S. Fraser and Miss A. E. Lyons were among the Victorians registered at the Washington annex at Seattle yesterday.

Mrs. Julius Griffith, of Vancouver, entertained at the tea hour on Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry.

Miss Myrtle Morrison, who has been visiting at New Westminster as the guest of Miss Clara Maxwell for the past few days, returned to her home in this city on Thursday.

W. Whyte, of Winnipeg, arrived in the city from Vancouver yesterday to join Mrs. Whyte, who has been wintering here. He expects to spend about ten days in Victoria before returning to his home in the prairies.

At the Poor Clare Monastery, the Willows, on Monday, April 8, at 9 a. m., the ceremony of religious Profession will take place. All testatory members, benefactors and friends of the Poor Clare Nuns are invited to be present.

At the recent sale of work held at "The Denary" under the auspices of the Women's Guild of St. Matthew's Church, Oak Bay, a purse of gold was presented to Rev. Mr. Hughes, who leaves shortly for overseas service. Dean Quainton made the presentation on behalf of the congregation and expressed their best wishes for Mr. Hughes' welfare in the work for which he had volunteered.

Capt. and Mrs. Gordon Mogg returned from England last Monday, accompanied by their small daughter, and have taken a house in the Poul Bay district. Captain Mogg was formerly connected with Swinerton & Musgrave, and when the war broke out enlisted with one of the infantry units here, afterwards transferring to the 62nd Battalion in Vancouver and going overseas with that unit. He has been returned as being medically unfit for further active service.

The Rev. F. Payne will occupy the pulpit at St. Mary's, Oak Bay, in succession to the Rev. C. R. Little, recently appointed to St. Michael's, Royal Oak. Mr. Payne will be acting rector of the Oak Bay parish until the end of May, by which time it is anticipated that Major the Rev. G. H. Andrews, the rector of St. Mary's, will have returned to Victoria. Major Andrews has been on overseas service for several years, and his duties as chaplain have taken him to several of the war areas, including Salonika and Flanders.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the spring season was held last evening, the occasion being the annual re-union of the staff and pupils of the Sprout-Shaw School. The ballroom of the Alexandra Club, the scene of many similar affairs, presented a pretty picture, being tastefully decorated with a profusion of large Union Jacks and other suitable emblems, while the assemblage of both naval and military uniforms added not a little to the pleasing effect. As early as 8.30 the seating capacity of the hall, provided for the opening programme was filled by the many

CHIC NEW LEATHER HANDBAGS Just Unpacked

These Bags are very neat, smart and moderately priced, ranging from \$5.25

Black, Brown and Grey. Fitted with mirror and change purse.

Silk lined. Some are suede leather, others goatskin.

April's Birthstones—the Diamond—Solitaire Rings from \$25

Mitchell & Duncan
JEWELLERS
Central Building.
View and Broad Sts.
C. P. R. and B. C. Electric Watch Inspectors.

guests, when Mr. J. H. Beatty spoke a few words of welcome. The first number was a Scotch dance by Miss Shearer, accompanied by Miss Wallace on the bagpipes. Vocal solos were rendered by Miss Eva Hart and D. North, and a piano solo by Miss Broley. W. B. Nevin, of the faculty, who will leave shortly for the mainland, was presented with a handsome wrist watch. The dancing, commencing at 8.30, continued until 1 o'clock to the strains of the latest and most popular airs played by Ozard's orchestra. A large number of the guests enjoyed an evening at cards, while all testified to the excellence of the refreshment served in the cafe of the club. During the evening several raffles were held for the Red Cross, netting in all over eighty dollars, added to which will be fifteen dollars surplus of the fund for expenses. The presence of the school orchestra was appreciated, the personnel of which is as follows: Miss Martlew, Miss Carter, G. Upworth, A. Zala, B. Young, J. R. Staples, A. W. Staples, L. A. Young and H. Searle. Mr. Sprout, president of the schools, was among those present.

QUICK RESPONSE TO CALL FOR SUPPLIES

Wonderful Work by Canadian
Red Cross on-Battle
Front Recently

The Canadian Red Cross has received the following cable from the Commissioner in London: "On Sunday morning, March 24, one of our stationary hospitals situated near our battle area rang up Boulogne Depot, saying they were doing casualty clearing station work and that they needed immediately 2,000 pairs of pyjamas, 1,000 sheets, 500 pillows, 200 hot water bottles, 5,000 utility bags, sterilized surgical dressings, roller, triangular and M. Bandages, 1,000 flannel night-shirts, 1,000 day shirts, 2,000 pairs of socks, 1,000 bed socks, irrigating tins and rubber tubing. Also many miscellaneous articles, such as biscuits, soup, lamps, scissors, malted milk, stoves, cigarettes, soap, feeding cups, etc."

"Inside of an hour five lorries loaded with these supplies had left Boulogne for the front and everything arrived within eight hours of request for help, despite the congested state of the roads."

"In addition the society's lorries were delivering supplies to every Canadian hospital in France."

"On Thursday afternoon, March 28, there was not a single unfilled request on our society."

GET RID OF Pimples

Quickly, Easily
and Cheaply
by Using
Cuticura

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better for all skin and scalp troubles, as well as for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book. For sample address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

BURBERRY
COATS

Gordon Nyssale
LIMITED

TREFOUSSE
GLOVES

Store Hours, 9.30 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Wednesday, 1 o'clock; Saturday, 1.30 p. m.

An Exceptionally Attractive Showing of High-Grade Tailored Tweed

Suits for Women and Misses at \$25

\$29.50, \$39.50 and \$45

Smart styles, good quality materials and splendid workmanship are features we would specially direct your attention to in these Suits of Donegal Tweeds, Cheviot, Hopsack, etc., featuring tailored and Norfolk lines, with tailored and adjustable collars, patch or slip pockets.

For every-day service and for genuine hard wear a Tweed Suit is in a class apart from all others.

Colors include tan, helio, blue, brown, grey and fancy mixtures. All sizes from 16 to 42 are presented, and the values are exceptional at \$25.00, \$29.50, \$39.50 and \$45.00. View the window display.



"Moneybak" Taffeta Silk

Is Guaranteed to Wear Two Seasons

The word "guarantee" has lost much of its value simply because there are so many evasive statements which are called by that name. The Moneybak guarantee is straightforward and unequivocal. It positively protects your purchase for two seasons. It is printed, signed and issued with every purchase of Moneybak Silk, and guards you against loss—except, of course, in a case of wilful misuse.

We now show a complete range of fashionable colors, and also black in Moneybak Silks, which come 36 inches wide. The price is very reasonable, considering the quality, \$3.95 a yard.

New Heatherbloom Petticoats

Shown here in a splendid range of designs, including black checks, coin spots, striped, floral and fancy figured effects; in shades of green, blue, tan or navy. Petticoats of Heatherbloom are very attractive, and the wearing qualities are exceptionally good.

Prices \$2.95 and \$3.50

Phone 1876
First Floor, 1877

Mannish Donegal Tweed Coats \$32.50

A very smart model in belted style and with Raglan shoulder and slash pockets. Correct weight for spring and summer service. Practical colors—\$32.50



Sayward Building
1211 Douglas Street

PRISONERS OF WAR FUND

Following is a list of subscriptions to the Canadian Red Cross Prisoners of War Fund, from March 15 to 31: Miss Kneebone, \$2.50; "Peter", \$5.05; Mrs. R. W. McIntyre's Circle, 1, 2, 3, and 4, \$16; James Bay Social Club, \$2.75; Metcoshin Women's Institute, \$4.80; Mrs. D. Campbell's Circle, \$3.25; Saanich Division, B. C. Electric Railway Company, \$6.30; Engineering, Purchasing and Billing Department, B. C. Electric Railway Company, \$4; Accounting, Legal and Payrolls Department, B. C. Electric Railway Company, \$4; Oyster School, \$10; North Ward Sub-Committee, \$16; Mrs. Bradley Dyne, \$25; Metropolitan Epworth League, \$5; Miss Crighton's Circle, \$4; South Wellington School, \$5; Miss Ethel Helmcken, \$5; Miss M. W. Hardie, \$5; Mrs. Chaplin's Circle, \$4; Forest Branch, \$4; Batchelor Circle, \$4; Miss V. Jager's Circle, \$4.50; the Misses Roberts, \$10; South Hampshire Road Circle, \$5; Fitzherbert Bullen, \$10; Agnes Deans Cameron Chapter, 1, O. D. E., \$5; Eric Allen, \$5.50; James Island Patriotic Fund, \$16.65; Mrs. Hyndman, \$5; South Saanich Women's Institute, \$7.50; Miss Thompson, \$4; E. S. L., \$20; Miss Pauline Lange, \$20; Madame Webb's Circle, \$4; Garden City Institute Circle, \$14; Ladies, Reformed Episcopal Church, \$5; Centennial Church Ladies' Bible Class, \$5; Division 1, Fernwood School, \$5; Miss Marian Lowe Circle, \$5; Mrs. A. M. Bannerman's Circle, \$4; Gordon Drysdale, Ltd., \$25; Mrs. Rowland's Circle, \$4; Lady Smith Chapter, 1, O. D. E., \$5; Mrs. J. B. Walker's Circle, \$4. Total, \$481.21.

The following prisoners have acknowledged parcels to the Canadian Red Cross Society, London, England: Pies. A. Hind, S. G. Humphrey, A. Jodoin, Sergts. A. H. Jones, James Martin, Ptes. G. McEldownie, Wm. Litherland, Lance-Corpl. E. Noble, Corpl. W. Lord, Ptes. F. W. Mead, A. D. Pank-

12 Tumors Removed Without An Operation

Silver Lake, Ont.

Dear Mrs. Ladd—I am enjoying better health than I have for eight years, and I think I am entirely cured. I have none of the old symptoms. I am very grateful for my present health, and think ORANGE LILY is the greatest treatment for women of the world known. Its use in my case caused 12 tumors or growths of some sort to be expelled. Some were as large as a hen's egg, and others smaller, down to the size of a walnut. You may use my case in your advertisement, for it is the solid truth, and pen cannot describe all the good it has done for me. Mrs. Louise B. Bolleridge.



This letter gives an indication of the positive benefits that always follow the use of ORANGE LILY. It is an applied treatment and comes in direct contact with the suffering organs. It produces results from the start in all cases of women's disorders, including painful periods, falling of womb, irregularities, leucorrhoea, etc.

I will send a sample box containing 10 days' treatment absolutely free to any suffering woman who has not yet tried it if she will send me her address. Enclose 3 stamps and address MRS. LYDIA W. LADD, Windsor, Ont.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

monthly meeting in the club room, Central Building, when the members assembled had the pleasure of listening to a very interesting paper on "Lace-Making," read by Mrs. Napier. The paper covered the history of lace-making from the sixteenth century, when bobbins were first introduced into the making of it by one Barbara Uppman, of Belgium. Before that period a crude kind of lace had been made by knotting together the threads, instead of weaving them. By means of a small board, pegs and bobbins, Mrs. Napier, who is an expert worker in the art, showed the four different stitches which are the basis of all lace-making. Some beautiful specimens of Brussels, Limerick, Maltese, Cluny, Torchon, etc., were exhibited, also an example of machine-made lace showing how perfectly the hand work is now imitated.

LACE-MAKING

Mrs. G. Napier Delivered Interesting Address Before Island Arts and Crafts Club on Thursday.

On Thursday evening the Island Arts and Crafts Club held their

No extra charge. Demand this label on your next order of printing.

TOO PALATIAL HOME FOR PRINTING SHOP

While Mineral Exhibit Languishes in Back Street, Says Mr. Weart

ADVOCATES TRANSLATION AT THE EARLIEST MOMENT

Legislative Press Gallery, April 5.

Practically the whole gamut of the public service in British Columbia was included in an excellent ninety-minute exposition of detail yesterday afternoon, when J. W. Weart, the member for South Vancouver, opened the debate on the Budget. And in his concern for the conduct of the public business of the province the South Vancouver member was neither stingy in his bestowal of credit in various places where he considered credit was rightly deserved, nor did he mince words in airing his views on matters which had failed to captivate his entire approval.

Special Praise.

To the Minister of Finance on his able presentation of the financial position and requirements of the province, and to the Comptroller-General, whom he had known years ago, there was a special word of praise. The same could not be said of the statistical branch of the Department of Agriculture and if Mr. Weart could have his way there would doubtless be changes here in one connection at least.

Would Remove Printing Works.

Among the many things touched upon he came out with the suggestion that it would be better business on the part of the Government to translate the Printing Department to some less palatial home than it at present occupied and in its room display the world the mining exhibit, which had for some years past almost apologized for its existence in an obscure building at the rear of the main pile. This was hiding one of the province's brightest lights under a bushel with a vengeance, said he.

Mining Taxation.

Commencing first with taxation matters, Mr. Weart dealt with the impost on the mining industry and reiterated his belief that the two per cent. ore royalty tax basis was unfair and inequitable. He would advocate a fair allowance for exhaustion, for depreciation, for interest on borrowed capital and for development. He would also advocate that after paying a profit of seven per cent. all surplus profits should be divided between the Crown and the owners on fair rates, twenty to fifty per cent. going to the Crown. From this point the member for South Vancouver departed from the particular and dwelt at considerable length on the general situation as far as provincial taxation is concerned. At the outset, however, he wished to go on record as favorably commending the Finance Minister for his able presentation in this special connection.

Tax on Banks.

Taking first of all the revenue from the banks, he said that cash received from this source during the last fiscal year was \$116,500. These sources of revenue were 16 bank offices and 167 branches of banks, which had now been reduced, with indications of further reductions. This tax revenue received was based upon the old tax plus the surtax and would equal the present proposed tax providing for \$3,000 tax levy on main offices and



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For things you wouldn't think of washing in the ordinary way you can safely use LUX. The purity of these shimmering little flakes of essence of soap is beyond question, and they cannot harm anything at all that clean water may touch.

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\$500 for bank branches. Mr. Hart in his Budget speech had referred to the alternate statement to be made by the banks last year. Most of the banks, it was said, preferred a tax levied upon deposits, but this would fail to satisfy the larger banks and the tax as levied bore more heavily on the smaller banks, upon the volume of business done. Mr. Weart pointed out that one-quarter of one per cent. of the bank deposits of British Columbia would net \$200,000 or more as there were more than \$80,000,000 on deposit in this province.

Glad To See It.

Of particular interest to Mr. Weart was the proposed revision of the land taxes. "The total of real property taxable by the province is \$131,694,000, and of this \$25,000,000 is classified as 'wild' property," he said. Quoting further, Mr. Weart said that the total (district) municipal tax on the returns of 1916 was \$130,694,000, while the total (city) municipal tax was \$256,842,000, or double the amount of the provincial tax—then it was apparent that the total reality of this province had a value of over \$529,000,000. "An astounding condition of affairs has existed for a number of years past owing to the large number of small parcels of land assessed by the Crown. In this province," said the South Vancouver member, "there are 10,341 parcels paying twenty-five cents per annum, 6,368 paying from twenty-five to fifty cents, 9,419 paying from fifty to seventy-five cents and 13,766 paying from seventy-five cents to one dollar per annum." He also ventured to state that it cost more money to collect from the 16,700 parcels in the first two classifications than the actual tax revenue amounted to. "Surely," he said, "Section 52 of the Assessment Act should be amended, making a minimum of one dollar per annum on any and all parcels of land."

Printing Cost.

Following his allusion to the advisability of removing the quarters of the Printing Department, Mr. Weart said that he had observed the new estimates called for an expense for printing amounting to \$153,000. He was not in a position to analyze this amount, but concluded that under the efficient management of the King's Printer and the able supervision of the Provincial Secretary, that economy would be maintained. He raised the question then of removing the printing plant from its quarters in the handsome front wing of Parliament Buildings. "This printing department," he said, "is housed in the most expensive printing office premises in the world—while one of the best mineral exhibits in the world is lying unknown and rarely visited in inadequate premises upon the back streets. Either this exhibit should be closed up or should be given equal prominence with the provincial museum," he said, advising Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, that he take whatever steps were necessary in conjunction with the Provincial Secretary toward having the printing plant removed, using its present abode for Mr. Sloan's office, Department and mineral display.

Figures Awry.

Particular demonstration of his leaning for detail found full play when the South Vancouver member arrived at the Department of Agriculture. Referring to the publicity matter distributed throughout the province, he said that Bulletin No. 18, issued for 1917, accounted for swine in British Columbia to the tune of 27,600 head, as against 276,900 in Alberta; 49,000 dairy cows, as against 325,000 in Alberta—or, in other words, the amount of cattle within this province, including dairy cows, calves, steers, bulls, etc., were given as 240,000 as against 1,535,000 in Alberta. "But," said the speaker, "after looking over these returns and interviewing the statistician of the Agricultural Department, in order to learn the basis of this figuring—I received the most amazing answer imaginable. I was told that more than 19,000 inquiries were sent out to B. C. farmers, asking them to report and reports were made in 46 per cent. of the cases. Then the totals of cattle, sheep and swine reported was divided by 46 and multiplied by 100—by which process the statistician derived the figures quoted in the bulletin."

Too Much For Him.

The method of calculation was too much for Mr. Weart and he suggested that there were no nineteen thousand farmers in this province. It was, moreover, safe to assume that larger farmers would make the requested return to the Government. "It is safe to say that twenty per cent. of the number who reported would more than equal the gross number of swine, sheep and cattle owned by the remaining fifty-four per cent. who did not make the requested return," said he. "Upon this basis, which he thought reasonable or at least not so amateurish, said Mr. Weart, the cattle, sheep and swine of British Columbia would not exceed 140,000 head, or ten per cent. of the figures of Alberta."

Municipal Matters.

Reverting to the question of municipal sinking funds, the speaker said that of twenty-eight district municipalities within the province nine had no debt, ten had no deficit in sinking fund, while nine had a deficit aggregating \$273,000. Of the city municipalities four had no debt, two were not known, thirteen had no deficit and sixteen had a deficit aggregating \$1,200,000. Combined, this municipal sinking fund deficit was \$1,569,000. On December 31, 1916, there was \$4,320,000 to the credit of city municipalities and \$241,000 to the credit of district municipalities, making a total sinking fund account at that date of \$4,561,000. In this connection Mr. Weart urged that Section 191 of the Municipal Act be amended by making it compulsory for each municipality to deposit sinking funds with the Minister of Finance, who could allow five per cent. on them, giving the municipalities an increased profit over savings interest of over \$90,000 a year. The province also would save the difference between five and six and a half per cent., or over \$50,000—thus effecting a direct saving of more than \$140,000 a year. That section of Mr. Weart's speech dealing with banking matters will be found elsewhere in this issue.

OMINECA MEMBER IS IN ACCORD WITH ACT

Defends Land Policy as Outlined in Mr. Pattullo's New Measure

Legislative Press Gallery, April 5.

For some considerable time this afternoon A. M. Manson, the member for Omineca, dealt with criticisms of the Bill to amend the Land Act levelled by the member for Fort George. He said at the commencement that he was afraid Mr. Ross had spoken more from a sense of political duty than from any very keen sense of appreciation of the merits of the proposed measure. To the suggestion that the exodus of settlers from the Province during the last year or so was accounted for by the war, Mr. Manson would agree only partly, since he was fully convinced that great numbers had taken their departure by reason of the late Government's neglect. That fact alone made it all the more difficult for those who stayed.

The Railway Mania.

The member for Omineca was by no means at a loss for shot and shell with which to pound the member for Fort George, and the major part of his address dwelt on the "historical" phase of the land situation; at the same time his observations were warmly commendatory of the measure introduced by the Hon. Mr. Pattullo. Going back a decade, Mr. Manson said that it was not perhaps the fault of the member for Fort George that the lands of the Province were unsurveyed ten years ago and that no systematic care for the settler in the way of roads, trails, and schools, existed. The Minister had at that time been surrounded by colleagues possessed of the railway idea and who were railway mad. Exploitation and not development had been the slogan of the day.

No Danger.

Mr. Manson reminded the House that there were hundreds of thousands of acres of surveyed lands both in the Omineca and Cariboo ridings waiting settlement—a fact in itself, he said, refuting the claims for the member for Fort George that withdrawal for pre-emption of unsurveyed lands would mean the termination of settlement in the Peace River section. All that was required in the two sections named was the arrangement of making the lands available at reasonable cost. On the other hand it could be depended upon that the Government would see that when the railway reached the Peace River Country there would be no waiting for the surveyor. Mr. Manson similarly defended the policy of small leaseholdings advocated by the Minister of Lands since it proved to him that Mr. Pattullo was carefully shepherding the producing class—a very necessary matter at the moment particularly.

Mr. Yorton, member for Cariboo, adjourned the debate and the Bill still remains in Committee.

IRRIGATION MATTERS AGAIN DILATED UPON

Member for Kamloops Answers Conservative Dry Belt Water Critic

Legislative Press Gallery, April 5.

Frederick W. Anderson, member for Kamloops, continued the debate on the second reading of the Water Act this afternoon and took occasion to reply to the observations of J. W. Jones, member for South Okanagan, on the same subject. He objected at the outset to the apparent slur cast by Mr. Jones on the Minister of Lands, who he said was merely tinkering with an unworkable Act. This was the more astounding to the member for Kamloops in view of the fact that the 1914 Water Act was the creation of W. R. Ross, member for Fort George, at that time Minister of Lands.

Government Ownership.

The general complaint Mr. Jones had to make was that under the proposed legislation the bond holders in the various water carrying companies would not be sufficiently protected and the only way he could see out of the present dilemma was a suggestion amounting practically to Government ownership. On the other hand, Mr. Anderson pointed out to the Okanagan member that people usually invested in irrigation concerns with their eyes open, while the fundamental principle promoting the Government now was its first and foremost duty of protecting the tiller of the soil.

To the argument advanced by Mr. Jones that the war was responsible for the present financial condition of the companies in question, the member for Kamloops cited one or two cases where the argument could not be sustained. For instance there was the Kelowna Irrigation Company in which the late manager of the defunct Dominion Trust Company took a good deal of interest. The failure of the Trust took with it to oblivion a large sum representing the sinking fund for the bond floated by the Kelowna Irrigation Company and very similar facts had

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attended the Columbia Valley Orchard Company Limited.

Different Circumstances.

The member for Kamloops suggested that Mr. Jones' supporting argument for Government ownership recruited from the policies adopted in Egypt and India was weak, because in the countries referred to it was not to be expected that the Ethiopian would be capable of instituting the modern method of irrigation. In consequence, primitive methods had to be supplanted and Government action was the only feasible procedure, since the possibility of private enterprise was remote in the extreme.

On the subject of water communities Mr. Anderson was able to speak with authority since he had the honor of filling the post of first President of the Haffley Creek Water Users' Association, which took in a large watershed tributary to the North Thompson River, near Kamloops.

In closing the up-country member expressed the hope that some move would be made to more intensively cultivate the rich Indian Reserve land adjacent to transcontinental railway systems; and here he alluded to the infamous report of the Indian Commission and its huge cost to the country.

J. B. W. Thompson, member for Grand Forks, adjourned the debate until the evening session of Monday next.

ART SCHOOL TO FARM

Splendid Example of English Girls Followed by 40,000 Women in Britain.

So much interest is being taken in the question of women workers for farms in the Dominion that the following extract from an English paper will be of interest, inasmuch as it contradicts an oft-advanced theory that delicately nurtured girls are unfitted for such work:

"A little woman in breeches and a smock was serving tea at the Farm and Garden Club for women workers opened at 51 Upper Baker Street, London."

"I was at an art school when the war broke out," she said. "As soon as they said that food was wanted I went farming. There are four of us, and with the farmer and his son of fourteen we run the farm. We have forty-seven cows to milk and we look after smock, cattle and calves as well. Shall I go back to painting? Never."

Other girls, the daughters of professional men, said they would take up small holdings when the war is over. The work of these educated women on the land—there are 3,000 or 3,000 of them—is invaluable. Their example has attracted to the land some 40,000 village women or more, who in former days were apt to look on farm work as "lowering."

SEVEN WEEKS IN HOLE

London Soldier Decorated for His Pluck During Terrible Experience in No Man's Land.

One of the most remarkable experiences of the war was that of Private J. Taylor, of the London Regiment, whose home is at Holloway, London. Ence, and who received the Distinguished Conduct Medal for "extraordinary pluck and endurance in his determination not to fall into the enemy's hands."

He was cut off with his company and received a bullet in the thigh, causing a compound fracture. To avoid capture he crawled into a shell hole, where he remained for over seven weeks, during the whole of which time the surrounding district was subjected to a severe bombardment by our artillery. He lived on tins of bully beef collected at night from dead bodies and water which he obtained in a waterproof canteen.

After some weeks three of the enemy visited his shell-hole, but by feigning death he avoided capture and eventually succeeded in crawling back to our lines—a distance of some 900 yards.

A RUGGED PATH BEFORE US.

"We have still," Mr. Bonar Law said recently, "a rugged path before us," and although there is "no ground for discouragement or faint heart," we cannot afford to squander our resources in the comfortable belief that the Government will get the money somewhere and somehow. If we do not all do our part in saving and lending, other and less pleasant methods of raising money and curtailing expenditure will have to be adopted.—The Scotsman.

WHY BEAVERBROOK WAS MADE A MINISTER

Lloyd George's Reasons for Putting Him in Charge of Propaganda Work

Reasons for the appointment of Lord Beaverbrook (formerly Sir Max Aitken) as Minister of Propaganda were given by Mr. Lloyd George in a debate in the House of Commons on March 12. "Lord Beaverbrook," said the Prime Minister, "had, at the request of the Canadian Government, organized Canadian propaganda, which is acknowledged to be most successful, perhaps the most successful piece of work of this kind on the allied side. When, for reasons of health, Lord Beaverbrook some time ago intimated his desire to give up the direction of Canadian propaganda, the Prime Minister of the Dominion urged him to reconsider it in a letter which has been placed before me giving the warmest recognition to the services he had rendered in that way."

As to Lord Beaverbrook's fitness to become Minister in charge of British propaganda, Mr. Lloyd George had no doubts at all. The British Prime Minister placed his opinion on record as follows:

"We tried all means before appointing the one type of man qualified for the work. I knew that there would be a row and I was right, but I am absolutely certain that it was worth facing and that we were wrong in not appointing them before."

Mr. Asquith appointed two quite able journalists whom I do not want to disparage, but they had not the qualifications for the work. They were able writers of leading articles, one for The Nation, I believe, the other for The Manchester Guardian, but they had not the training that was the slightest use for this Department. Lord Northcliffe excites very violent prejudices, but no one can deny that from the standpoint of news organization he is a man of genius—one of the greatest news organizers in the world. I looked everywhere for a man to organize this Department and I am convinced from what he has done for Canada that I was right in choosing Lord Beaverbrook and that he was right in choosing Lord Northcliffe. Lord Beaverbrook manages to excite a good deal of prejudice. There is no doubt, however, about the success of his Canadian propaganda. I made some enquiries about it before making the appointment and it is a very remarkable piece of work. He was the first man to break down the War Office rule that you are not to single out particular units in the field for public recognition. He was

only able to do it because they were Canadian units and he had the pressure of the Canadian Government behind him. The War Office was resolutely opposed to the naming of particular units."

"The real point is, are newspaper proprietors to be excluded from all share in the government of this country? No one has ventured to advocate that. In France the head of the Government is not only a newspaper proprietor but a newspaper editor; his Foreign Secretary is one of the most distinguished journalists in France, and one or two other Ministers are also proprietors of newspapers. In Italy a number of the most powerful members of the Government own newspapers and in America the same thing is true."

"This is the only country in which up to the present there have been no newspaper proprietors in the Government, and I am not even sure of that. We have had great journalists in the Administration. There was one in Mr. Asquith's—Lord Morley."

"Propaganda is obviously a job for newspaper men," continued the Prime Minister, "and I think both the present and the last Government have suffered from too great reluctance to use newspaper men—very largely for the reason that the moment you make such appointments there is a great outcry that you are appointing political supporters. This is a mistake. There is no doubt that the men to appoint are those who know all about the machinery of news and how to distribute it."

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH AN IMPORTANT DUTY

CARE IN DIET SAVES BOTH FOOD AND HEALTH

The Use of a Tonic to Keep the Blood Built Up and the Nerves From Being Under-nourished Strongly Recommended at This Season

Nature is always fighting to keep us well. Under normal conditions the forces of health within our bodies keep the disease germs in subjection. They are not expelled entirely, but they are kept harmless. Some indiscretion in diet and the digestion is upset; overwork and worry disturbs the nervous system, the blood gets thin and watery and the ever-present disease germs assert themselves. The blood fights the body's battles, but the blood can only keep you healthy when it is rich, red and pure. That is why it is of the greatest importance that thin-blooded people, people with pale faces, or those troubled with skin blemishes, or indigestion, or rheumatism, or any of the many ailments due to poor blood, should fortify themselves with a safe and effective tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills purify and strengthen the blood and bring good health and efficiency to weak, ailing men, women and children.

PALE AND WEAK.

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is bad disease is bound to appear. One person may be seized with rheumatism and aetia, another with anemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, or unstrung nerves. There is just one certain speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Miss Devine, Lallibert, St. Jerome, Que., says: "Last year I seemed gradually to grow weak and run down. I did not sleep well, had a poor appetite, and grew pale and generally languid. I consulted a doctor who told me I was anemic, and gave me a tonic. This I took faithfully for some time, but it did not help me, and I appeared to be growing worse, and finally I was hardly able to go about the house and almost wholly incapacitated for work. While in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got several boxes. It was not long after I began their use when I could see an improvement, which first manifested itself in an improved appetite and better rest at night. From this on the improvement was rapid and I was not long in regaining perfect health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a real blessing for all weak girls."

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

Nourish your nerves—that is the only way you can overcome life's worst—misery—nervous exhaustion. The fits of depression and irritation, the prostrating headaches, the weakness and trembling of the legs, the unsteady hand and the imperfect digestion that mark the victim of nerve weakness, must end in nervous breakdown if neglected. Your nerves are crying out for pure blood and the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to make new, rich blood. This explains why these pills have proved successful in so many cases of nervous disease that did not yield to ordinary treatment. For example, Mr. Wilfrid Donald, West Plamboro, Ont., says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was in a serious condition. I was not only badly run down, but my nerves seemed to be completely shattered. I slept badly at night, and when I got up in the morning was as tired as when I went to bed. I seemed to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown. At this stage I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt much relief, and continuing the use of the pills they completely restored my health. I can now sleep soundly, eat well, and am enjoying complete freedom from the old nervous troubles."

INDIGESTION CURED.

Thin pale people who complain of indigestion must improve the condition of their blood to find relief. The most active blood builder in such cases is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make the rich, red blood which quickly restores the digestive organs to their proper activity, and the dyspeptic who has hated the sight and smell of food now looks forward to meal time with pleasure. Miss Edith M. Smith, R.R., No. 4, Perth, Ont., says: "I can honestly say I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My stomach was terribly weak and I suffered from indigestion and sick headache, and was always very nervous. I was troubled this way for nearly three years, and in that time took a great deal of doctors' medicine, which, however, did not help me. I could not eat anything without experiencing the most agonizing pain. My sick headaches were most violent and I could not rest night or day. I was asked one day by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and consented to do so. After taking them some time I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them steadily for several months until I found that I was completely cured. While taking the pills I gained both in strength and weight, and I feel it impossible to praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly."

Do not be persuaded to take a substitute. See that the full trade mark name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around the box. If you cannot get these Pills through your dealer they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PTE. CHAS. C. SPRING IS BADLY WOUNDED

Member of One of Oldest Families Here Hit Second Time

C. and Mrs. Spring, 215 Superior Street, received a cable on April 4 informing them that their only son, Pte. Charles C. Spring, had been dangerously wounded, and had been taken to the 42nd Casualty Clearing Station. This is the second occasion on which Pte. Spring has been wounded, having been hit in the knee last November in the Passchendaele fighting. On that occasion the wound was not severe, and he soon returned to his battalion.

Pte. Spring left the city with the 103rd Battalion in July 1916, and, on reaching overseas, was transferred to the 54th Battalion, with which he has remained at the front over a year. Before enlisting he studied electrical engineering here after leaving the High School, and is now twenty-one years of age.

Born, like his father before him, in the city, Pte. Spring comes of one of the oldest Victorian families. His grandfather, Capt. William Spring, having been in command of a sailing fleet here for a number of years, a business in which Pte. Spring's father was also engaged.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

ON VOICE CULTURE

Louis Graveure, Eminent Singer, Admits No Partiality for Any One Book on Singing.

If any one should ask Louis Graveure, the baritone, what book on singing he would advise a student to study, he would no doubt say: "All of them." Those who know Graveure will tell you that his musical library contains volume after volume of books devoted to voice culture, but who gives forth the best method he admits he

does not know. All lay claim to the honor, and therefore he sees no reason why he should play favorite. He says all make enjoyable reading, and few new books come out on the subject that he does not purchase.

When it came to singing teachers Graveure can boast of studying with several. He did not believe that one knew it all, and that the only way to correct the faults of one was by getting the good points from another. This he did. When Graveure appears in this city, on Wednesday next, at the First Congregational Church, music students and just plain lovers of song will hear one of the greatest exponents of natural singing of modern times.

ON VISIT TO PARENTS

Second-Lieut. Edric D. Macfarlane, R. F. C. Was Hurt Flying at Fort Worth.

Second-Lieut. Edric D. Macfarlane, R. F. C., is paying a visit of a few weeks to his parents, David R. and Mrs. R. Macfarlane, 1616 Fernwood Road.

Lieut. Macfarlane enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps at New York in June, 1917. He is at present convalescing from severe injuries sustained on December 5 at Benbrook Camp, near Fort Worth, Texas, where he was a flying instructor, the plane he was piloting falling several hundred feet in a side slip and spinning nose dive.

Lieut. Macfarlane is a graduate in electrical engineering of the University of Toronto. He is also a graduate of the School of Practical Science, University of Toronto, went overseas as a private in the 4th C. M. R., receiving his commission at the front. He was wounded in October, 1916, and also in April, 1917. He was awarded the Military Cross the following June.

HAD SUDDEN SEIZURE

Richard C. Goff Expired While Digging on His Lot at McClure Street Yesterday.

While engaged in digging on a vacant lot on McClure Street yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, Richard C. Goff, of 1224 Oxford Street, had a sudden seizure and expired from heart failure before medical assistance could be obtained.

The late Mr. Goff came to Victoria about three months ago from the prairies, and had been for many years engaged in the boot and shoe business in Charlottetown, P. E. I. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides a widow, two sons and two daughters in Victoria; also a mother, four brothers and three sisters—W. P. Goff, Montana; his mother, Mrs. Goff, Louis Goff, and H. N. Goff, of San Diego, Cal.; George Goff, Charlottetown; Mrs. (Dr.) John McKinnon, Seattle; Mrs. Charles Strangman, of Berkeley, Cal. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel.

Build up a thriving Victoria industry. Have your printing done in this city. Ask for this label.



SHOULD SPRAY NOW.

To the Editor.—I am instructed to ask that you will, through the medium of your paper, notify orchardists that now is the proper time to apply the first spray for pear thrips. Those who wish to save their apple and pear crop and who have previously had losses from this pest should now apply the following spray: Whale oil soap, 5 lbs.; black leaf 40, ½ pint; water, 100 gallons. The thrips are emerging from the soil now and will reach the height of their numbers in a few days, depending on the weather. The spray should be applied before the buds have opened, otherwise the insects will penetrate too far for the spray to reach them.

W. DOWNES, Assistant Field Entomologist, Royal Oak, April 4, 1918.

RE CLERICAL POSITIONS.

To the Editor.—At the present time there is a great amount of talk over the shortage of man-power, but it appears a difficult problem for a man over military age to get an office position, although we hear that numbers of "bank clerks," etc., have to "join the colors." I notice if any such positions are advertised for they invariably require a young man. I don't know whether this is done to save a few dollars a month or not. If so, it does not seem very patriotic. When conscription was introduced in England a man over military age and accustomed to office duties could have got such a position without any difficulty. Perhaps someone can explain why they don't stretch a point in Canada under present conditions.

FAIRPLAY.

PATRIOTIC AID FUND.

To the Editor.—I beg space in your publication to obtain publicity for the following, which, at the present time should be of interest to a great number of the citizens of Canada.

My late husband, Private Rod Porter, who enlisted and went overseas with the 85th Battalion, was killed in action on December 23, 1917, leaving me with my two little children, ages five and four years. I received neither separation allowance nor pension during the month of March, but received \$25 from the Patriotic Aid.

It seemed rather strange to me that I should be in receipt of a letter from the Patriotic Society, asking me to return same. We see everywhere advertisements of the good work done by this society, and of the great things they are going to do, surely this is indeed a strange proceeding on the part of such a society, to ask back what they have sent to a widow, with two children to care for.

The letter from the society reads as follows: "We are advised by the Canadian Patriotic Fund that your pension started on March 1st, and as we paid you \$25 for the month of March, when the regulations provide that we should not do so, we should be glad if you

would kindly repay us the sum of \$25."

I am at a loss as to where the society discovered the pension which I am not getting up to date. Surely when one has lost the nearest and dearest, slain on the battlefield, some system could be operated with less friction than the present.

MRS. ROD PORTER.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER.

To the Editor.—I write to draw your attention to a grave injustice that is being done in British Columbia and to point out the fact that such a thing would not be tolerated in this province, where hydro-electric power is developed by the Provincial Government and sold to all who ask for it on precisely the same terms. I refer to the way in which the Granby Smelting Company at Grand Forks, B. C., is being treated by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, operating at Trail, B. C.

When the Panama Canal was under construction it was proposed by many Americans that the shipping of the United States should go through free and that the entire cost of construction and maintenance should be saddled upon the ships of other nations. Great Britain and other nations, however, protested, declaring that it would be unjust and immoral on the part of the United States to take possession of the one narrow piece of land across which a canal could be constructed and then attempt to make the people of other nations pay for it for their own ships but for all the ships of the United States as well. The principles of justice triumphed and United States ships are made to pay the same tolls as those of other nations.

The attitude which the United States Government would not countenance on account of its injustice is, however, being employed by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. They are charging the Granby Company extortionate rates so as to get their own power for nothing or very little. On the ground of public policy their works at Bonnington Falls should be taken from them at an arbitrated value. The British Columbia Government should do as the Ontario Government is now doing. They should own the hydro-electric power of the province and not allow the insatiable greed of any corporation such as the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company to have a chance to strangle other industries.

This company paid large dividends and laid aside a considerable surplus before they increased their prices. There was no need whatever to increase their prices.

JOHN SIMPSON, Toronto, March 28, 1918.

Wins Military Medal.—The Military Medal has been awarded to Pte. D. Hinkman, son of William and Mrs. Hinkman, of Wellington, who enlisted with the 47th Battalion in Nanaimo, and was afterwards transferred to the 182nd Battalion. He was wounded at Vimy Ridge, and has since been gassed.

Small Fine Imposed.—A fine of \$5 was imposed in the Police Court today on Joseph Jonka for theft of a piece of rope. A charge under the code alleging an offence against the person was called, and adjourned until Monday.

THE THEATRES

Pantages—Vaudeville.
Royal—Mary Pickford, in "Stella Maris."
Dominion—"Tarzan of the Apes."
Variety—Wallace Reid and Kathlyn Williams, in "The Things We Love."
Columbia—J. Warren Kerrigan, in "A Man's Man."

PANTAGES

Miss Alice Brady will be presented on the Pantages screen on Monday and Tuesday of next week. She will be seen in a splendid motion picture adaptation of Larry Evans' vivid and intensely popular story, "Then I'll Come Back to You." Miss Brady is fast becoming one of the most widely popular stars of filmdom for the reason that in her work one finds an almost perfect combination of charming manner with exceptional talent for the portrayal of emotional roles. She has been termed by Metropolitan critics America's greatest young emotional actress.

"Then I'll Come Back to You," is the story of a burning love romance, set among scenes of rugged nature and breathing the vigor of the out-of-doors and the fragrance of forest and hill. Love wins but only on the wings of physical and mental superiority. There is a host of thrilling scenes and interest holds throughout the presentation.

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Case for Prosecution Heard.—In the City Police Court this morning the case for the prosecution was heard in a charge against James McDonald of stealing a sewing machine motor, the property of the B. C. Electric Railway. The accused has elected to go to trial. It was alleged by employees of the Company that the accused took away the motor concealed in his clothing after a visit with his wife to the demonstration room at the offices.

DOMINION
ALL WEEK
TARZAN OF THE APES
The Sensation of the New York Season

ROYAL VICTORIA
TO-DAY
Mary Pickford
in "STELLA MARIS"

VARIETY
TO-DAY
Wallace Reid and Kathlyn Williams
in
"THE THING WE LOVE"

LOUIS GRAVEURE
The Great Belgian Baritone
Wednesday, April 10th
8.30 p. m.
First Congregational Church Auditorium
Plan at Fletcher Bros.
Reserved Seats, \$1.50
Unreserved Seats, \$1.00 and 75c
Local Management George J. Dyke.

COLUMBIA
TO-DAY
J. WARREN KERRIGAN
IN
"A MAN'S MAN"
Also a Two-Reel Keystone Comedy Full of Fun

PANTAGES
Vaudeville
"THE FALL OF RHEIMS"
Big Stage Spectacle
"THE CABARET DE LUXE"
And Five Other Features
Matinee, 3; Night, 7 and 9.

DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT

A Pantomime in Aid of the Cloverdale Red Cross in

Pantages Theatre

April 15th and 16th, 1918

PRICES: \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c

The Giant, 8 Ft. 6 In., "Jack and the Beanstalk"—William Fox Production.
AT DOMINION THEATRE MONDAY

Estimated Profits on East Sooke Mines, Limited, Shares

From Engineer Gerle's Report: The Estimated Profits on Shares in East Sooke Mines, Limited, at \$1.00 Par Value, are as follows:

(Based on 100-ton Daily Production)
100 tons per day, averaging 2½% Copper or 50 lbs. to ton, or 5,000 lbs. of Copper per 100 tons of ore.

Making 4,482 lbs. of Copper Net.
Copper at 23½¢ per lb. (fixed price) less 3c. off N. Y. quotations, 20½¢ per lb.
4,482 lbs. of Copper at 20½¢ equals \$918.81 gross daily profits.

Deductions—Expense
Mining 100 tons per day at \$1.00.....\$100.00
Operating and Upkeep of plant per day 50.00
Hauling concentrates at 30c. per ton... 4.50
Treatment of 15 tons ore concentrated. 75.00
Freight to smelters \$1.00 per ton..... 15.00
20% off plant each year..... 21.00

\$265.50
Thus if the gross daily profits are \$918.81
And the expenses are 265.50

The estimated daily net profit is\$653.31
\$238,458.15 ESTIMATED ANNUAL PROFITS ON 100-TON DAILY ORE OUTPUT.

500 Tons of Ore Shipped Last Fall
2,000 Tons in Bunkers and Piled
Ready for Concentrator

1210 Government St., Next Bank of Montreal
VICTORIA, B. C.

BUY SHARES AT 35c TO-DAY

Capitalization \$1,000,000. Par Value of Shares, \$1.00.

FACTS AND FEATURES EAST SOOKE MINES, Limited

PRE-EMINENTLY THE OUTSTANDING STOCK TO BUY RIGHT NOW

This Copper Mine is Close to Victoria--on Sooke Peninsula. It's Not a Prospect, it's a Proven, Working Copper Mine

—TWENTY-SIX MILES FROM VICTORIA

—ONE-AND-A-HALF HOURS' RIDE BY AUTO FROM VICTORIA

—FIVE HUNDRED FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

—SOUTHERN SLOPE MOUNT MAGUIRE

—IN SOOKE PENINSULA

—TWO MILES FROM SOOKE HARBOR

—SOUTHWEST OF VICTORIA

—GOOD AUTO ROAD—ONE-AND-A-HALF MILES LONG

—ASSISTANCE FROM B. C. GOVERNMENT IN BUILDING THIS ROAD ON ACCOUNT OF THE MERITS OF THE PROPERTY

—ORE SHIPPED EITHER LADYSMITH OR TACOMA SMELTER, NINE AND ELEVEN HOURS' HAUL RESPECTIVELY

—TRANSPORTATION OF ORE BY SCOWS AND TUGS

—EAST SOOKE CAMP EQUIPPED WITH LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

—CAMP—FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY FEET ELEVATION

—SITUATED FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM MINE

—SIX ACRES OPEN MEADOW, DRAINED FOR CULTIVATION OF ALL TABLE SUPPLIES. WATER SUPPLY IN FRONT OF BUNKHOUSE

—MINE WORKING TWELVE MONTHS IN YEAR

—CLIMATIC CONDITION: FORTY-FIVE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT IN WINTER, FIFTY-FIVE TO SEVENTY DEGREES IN SUMMER.

H. N. EVELY

Fiscal Agent, East Sooke Mines, B. C.

SEE PROSPECTUS—Get Application Form—433 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

FEATURE

SELF-FLUXING ORE

The ore from East Sooke Mines contains the right proportion of Lime, Silica, Iron and Sulphur, meeting smelter requirements, which saves big discounts when ores, other than these, have to be treated chemically, to extract the Copper.

F. H. Perry, Manager

- 30 Pairs Ladies' White Kid Boots, \$10.00
 30 Pairs Ladies' Grey Canvas Boots, \$4.50
 30 Pairs Ladies' Tan Choc. Boots, \$7.00
 to \$10.00
 30 Pairs Men's Dark Tan Boots, \$7.00
 and \$7.50
 30 Pairs Men's Neolin Sole Boots, \$7.00
 to \$10.00
 60 Pairs Ladies' Oxford Shoes, \$6.00



Maynard's Shoe Store
 Phone 1232 649 Yates Street

IF IT'S FOR A FORD WE HAVE IT

FORD OWNERS

Have you inquired into the merits of the "MUNGER" LEAK PROOF PISTON RING?
 WE HAVE A STOCK OF THESE ON HAND—Ask about them when you are next in.
 ALWAYS-TIGHT PISTON RINGS MEANS POWER
 THE MUNGER RING CONTROLS THE OIL FLOW
 Consequently your engine will develop and deliver every pound of power available. When having your engine overhauled next time, REMEMBER WE STOCK THE MUNGER RINGS

WOOD MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED
 1019 Rockland Avenue FORD DEALERS Phone 4900

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lawn Mower Specialist—Walter Dandridge. Phone 479.

Garden Barrows—Watson & McGregor, Ltd., phone No. 745.

Why Pay High Rate for Fire Insurance? See the Anti-Combine Agents and save money. Duck & Johnston.

Lawn Mowers Ground, Sharpened; collected, delivered, \$1.00. Jack, Phone 6719, 805 Yates.

Fifty Boys Wanted to buy our good strong spades. These spades are not toys but good working tools, only a little lighter than the kind dad uses, 90c and \$1.50. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas Street.

Local Council of Women meets Monday, 2.30 p.m. Y. W. C. A.

Prof. Odium will preach on Sunday in the Centennial Methodist Church, George Road, near Government, and lecture on Monday. See advertisement.

Lady Douglas Chapter, I. O. D. E., monthly meeting April 9th, 2.30.

Bible Students' Petition.—Over 23,000 persons in British Columbia alone have already signed the Bible Students' petition, in defence of religious freedom.

English Socks and Stockings. Pure Wool, 75c. The Beehive.

Public Dance every Saturday evening at Alexandra Ballroom. Ozard's Orchestra. Mrs. Boyd, manager.

USED CAR GARAGE

1717 Cook Street

McLaughlin-Buick, 5-passenger \$175.00

Tudhope 5-passenger \$190.00

E. M. F. 5-passenger \$225.00

Overland 5-passenger \$350.00

Russell Silent Knight, 5-passenger \$450.00

Also several 5-passenger Fords.

If you want to sell your car bring it to me. No charge for storage.

We Carry Tires and Accessories Wanted. Phone 4548.

F. G. WOODS
 Prop.

Fir Cordwood AND BARK

ABSOLUTELY DRY

A fuel you can always depend on to give good satisfaction.

Lloyd-Young & Russell
 1012 Broad Street. Phone 4532

Pacific Transfer Co.

H. CALWELL

Heavy Teaming of Every Description a Specialty

Phones 248-249.

Express, Furniture Removed, Bageage Checked and Stored

Our Motor, Prompt and civil service. Complaints will be dealt with without delay.

737 Cormorant St. Victoria, B. C.

Motor Trucks, Deliveries.

Buy Your Spring Hat from The Beehive. Their prices are very reasonable.

Only Necessary Work.—In passing a report of the Streets and Sewers Committee yesterday afternoon the aldermen decided not to execute any sewer work except that which is absolutely necessary, and which is required in the interests of public health.

Repairs Necessary.—Alderman Porter told the Civic Streets and Sewers Committee yesterday that it was necessary to protect the foundations of the derrick at Garbally Road yard and an estimate of the cost had been set at \$700, to strengthen the bank near the Creek on which the yard fronts. Action, however, was deferred for a week.

Wanted.—Old Kid Gloves.—The I. O. D. E. Field Comforts Committee has issued an appeal for gifts of old kid, suede or washing leather gloves to be used in making warm waistcoats for the men at the front. Wool is now so difficult to obtain, that these leather-lined waistcoats are taking the place of the sleeveless sweaters. Donations may be left at the I. O. D. E. headquarters in the Arcade Building.

Returned Soldiers for Ships.—As the result of an address given to the Shipping Bureau of the Vancouver Board of Trade this week by Lieut. Foster, of the Military Hospitals Commission, a committee representing the shipping interests will take up the question of employment of veterans on vessels flying out of Vancouver harbor. Lieut. Foster urged that wherever possible veterans be given the preference.

Director-General of Musketry Expected.—Brigadier-General Helmer, director-general of musketry, Ottawa, who went south a few weeks ago for a much-needed rest, is expected in the city during the next few days on his way back to the Dominion Capital. Pending his visit Major-General Leckie, G. O. C., has postponed his visit to the interior, where he is going for the purpose of carrying out some inspection work and presenting Military Medals won by Grand Forks and Nelson boys.

Will Supply Copy to Bakers.—Without comment the aldermen in Civic Streets Committee yesterday afternoon referred City Solicitor Hanington's report on the bakers' regulations, as set by Federal Order-in-Council and those defined in the municipal by-law, to the delegation from the Victoria Bread and Cake Manufacturers' Association. This report was along the lines of the article published yesterday, that both sets of regulations were binding. After the bakers have had an opportunity to examine the details, a statement thereon will probably be forwarded to the City Council.

What Doctors Use for Eczema

A soothing combination of oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other healing ingredients called D. D. D. Prescription is now a favorite remedy of skin specialists for all skin diseases. It penetrates the pores, gives instant relief from the most distressing skin diseases.

D. D. D.
 The Liquid Wash

The Fifth Regt. Band

The final concert of the 5th Regt. C. G. A. Band, assisted by Sergt. Merryweather, will take place

Sunday Evening

at 8.15 o'clock in the Royal Victoria Theatre.

PROGRAMME.

1. March—Washington Grays Grafello

2. Overture—William Tell Rossini

3. Vocal Solo—Selected Serjt. Merryweather

4. Descriptive Sketch—Down on the Mississippi Rimmer

5. Trombone Solo—God Send You Back to Me Emmet Adams

6. Vocal Solo—Selected Serjt. Merryweather

7. Grand Selection—Travels Verdi

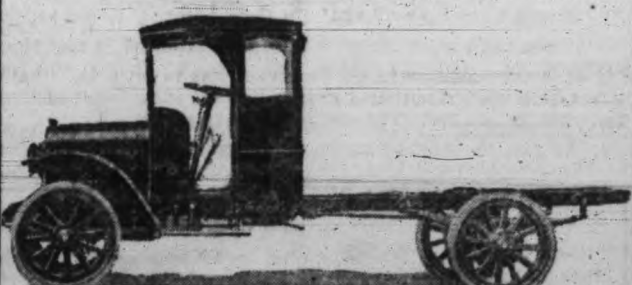
8. Selection—The Passing Show Finch

God Save the King.

Conductor, Bandmaster W. J. Smith.

Accompanist, Mrs. A. J. Gibson.

"If You Get It at Plimley's It's All Right"



Why Maxwell Trucks Lead

1. Volume production permits the amazing low prices at which the Trucks are sold.
2. The Maxwell engine has been proved to be the most economical motor made in the consumption of gasoline and oil.
3. Prices for extra parts for Maxwell Trucks are far and away lower than those of any motor vehicle of equal specifications.
4. One Maxwell Truck will do the work of three horse teams, at an operating cost less than the cost of maintaining one team.

Have a Demonstration Now Before Our Prices Change in Victoria and District—Is It Necessary for the Housekeeper

Autos **Thomas Plimley** Cycles

Phone 697 737-735 Johnson Street 611 View Street

"NOBLY DID HIS PART"

Victoria Medical Society's Tribute to Memory of Late Dr. Oswald M. Jones.

The following resolution with reference to the late Dr. O. M. Jones, moved by Dr. E. D. Hassell and seconded by Dr. Ernest Hall, was passed at a meeting of Victoria doctors yesterday:

"We, the members of the Victoria Medical Society, desire to put on record the irreparable loss we have sustained in the death of Dr. O. M. Jones, who was not only one of our oldest members, but recognized as the most prominent practitioner in Western Canada. While we of the profession realize the great loss we have sustained, this loss is intensified by the fact that in his death each one of us has lost a true friend. There are none of us who do not owe a great deal to his wise counsel and skilful co-operation, at all times cheerfully and unselfishly given. No citizen of British Columbia has ever achieved a higher degree of public service, or filled a more useful life than has our late friend. Modest, unassuming, courageous, he shirked no duty, nor failed in any emergency. To him the necessity of the poor appealed with equal force to the requirements of the rich. Of his strength and skill he gave unstintingly to all.

"At the sound of his country's call he was unable, on account of physical disability, to serve at the front, but nobly did his part when the wounded came. In this service he exhausted the narrow margin of vitality which alone kept him with us. His untimely death was his contribution to the cause of Empire."

ADDED TO HONOR ROLL

Name of Lieut. W. H. Snyder Joins Those of Other Old University Scholars.

The name of Lieut. W. H. Snyder, who was killed in action on March 24, has been added to the Honor Roll at the University School, Mount Tolmie. Twenty-one years of age at the time of his death he was a son of Major A. E. Snyder, of Vancouver, and enlisted with the 150th Battalion, in 1916, going overseas in the October of that year.

Called a special meeting for Monday, April 8, at 1 p.m., in the ground floor of the Belmont Building, the hour preceding the meeting of the Win-the-War League to which all members are also urgently requested to attend.

Knitting Wools for Socks and Sweaters at The Beehive.

Owing to Matters of Urgent Importance to soldiers and their dependents which will have to be dealt with immediately the president of the Great War Next-of-Kin Association has called a special meeting for Monday, April 8, at 1 p.m., in the ground floor of the Belmont Building, the hour preceding the meeting of the Win-the-War League to which all members are also urgently requested to attend.

Meat and Fish.—Yesterday at Whytecliff an amateur fisherman caught a large salmon which in turn was seized by a seal, says The Vancouver Province. For some time it looked as if the angler would land both catches, but after a ten-minute struggle the line snapped and fish and seal disappeared.

Win-the-War League.—A meeting of the Win-the-War League will be held on Monday April 8, 1918, at 8 p.m., to consider the answer of Sir Robert Borden to the War Veterans regarding the Alien question. The Great War Veterans' Men's Auxiliary, Women's Auxiliary, Next-of-Kin Association, Comrades of the Great War and other similar bodies are specially invited.

Tiger Returns.—Among the recently returned veterans of the original 29th Battalion is Lieut. C. E. Musket, who went away with that unit in 1915, and served with the "Tigers" in the fighting on the Somme. He was wounded in the breast in a desperate fighting at St. Eloi and won his commission for his services there. Later he was placed in the reserve division and then was commissioned with the Forestry Corps. In Scotland, Lieut. Musket came to British Columbia twenty-two years ago and is well-known in Cariboo and Yukon mining circles.

Presentations Made.—At the last regular meeting of the Daughters of St. George held on April 3, District Deputy Sister Bennett presented Sister Rowbottom with the past president's badge; Sister Shaw with a badge for holding her office as recording secretary for three years, and Sister Ranns for holding the office of treasurer for three years. At the same time Sister Levy was presented with a bouquet of red carnations and white rosebuds; red and white being the colors of the order, accompanied by a purse of silver, in celebration of the anniversary of her wedding day. Light refreshments were served at the close of a very enjoyable evening.

Left Hand Drive.—With a view to securing the passage of legislation changing the rule of the road in British Columbia, from the left-hand side to the right-hand side, the automobile section of the Vancouver Board of Trade is preparing a petition for presentation to the Provincial Government during the present session of the House. In its application the section will point out that British Columbia is the only province or state in Canada or the United States, where the left-hand rule prevails, and that this fact is to a great extent preventing a large number of auto tourists from coming here, as well as proving a source of annoyance and cost to automobile manufacturers, by having to construct cars for driving on the left side of the road.

HERE ON SICK LEAVE

Maj. W. A. J. Marshall, 72nd Bn., Back to B. C., After Service at the Front.

Maj. W. A. J. Marshall, of Vancouver, who went overseas with the 72nd Battalion in April, 1916, and returned to B. C. last week from the front, is staying in the city for a few days with Arthur and Mrs. Pigott, of Runnymede Avenue.

Maj. Marshall was in France from August, 1916, until February, 1918, and has now returned home on three months' sick leave. Shortly after arrival at the front he went with the Fourth Canadian Division to the Somme, where, at Regina Trench, in November, 1916, he was wounded in the left arm. After recovery he also took part in the fighting at Vimy Ridge and Lens. His wife and family returned with him from England.

BRITAIN THANKS CANADA

For Generous Donation of \$2,375,000, Collected for British Red Cross "on Our Day."

Sincere appreciation of Canada's contribution to the British Red Cross Society on the occasion of "Our Day" is contained in the following letter recently sent to the Governor-General from the Joint War Committee, London, England:

"At the last meeting of the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John I had the honor, as chairman of the Joint Finance Committee, to read to the meeting a copy of the joint message of September 15 last to the people of the Dominion of Canada, signed by your Excellency as patron and by her Excellency as president of the Canadian Red Cross Society, commending our appeal on 'Our Day,' 1917, to the sympathetic consideration of all in the Dominion. At the same time I was able to inform the committee that, according to the latest estimates made by Lieut.-Col. Noel Marshall and Dr. Abbot, the response from the provinces of Canada to our appeal amounts to the magnificent sum of over £475,000.

"I was desired by the committee to convey to your Excellency the committee's grateful appreciation of your generous tribute to the value of the services the joint societies have rendered to the sick and wounded of the Empire and her Allies as set forth in your message to the people of Canada. We realize that the terms in which your Excellency refers to our efforts were undoubtedly a potent factor in producing the generous response which the Dominion has made.

"I was further desired by the committee to say that the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John beg to be permitted to tender, through your Excellency, to the people of the Dominion the profound gratitude of the joint societies.

"The continued efficiency of our work is largely due to the munificent contributions we have received from Canada during the past three years. The Dominion response on 'Our Day,' 1917, has beaten all records and enables us to look forward for the time being to meeting the demands which reach us from every theatre of war—demands which I fear will continue to increase until victory is achieved."

Official Change of Boundaries.—In The Canada Gazette of March 30 appears the formal notice of a proclamation establishing the boundaries of the Northwest Territories, Mackenzie, Keewatin and Franklin, and abrogating all former proclamations.

Halt—!

Are you taking care of your eyes? If you are not, let me advise you on the subject. Let me give them a thorough examination. I will tell you exactly what is the matter, and if Glasses will give you relief I can supply an absolutely accurate pair for the remarkably low sum of

\$3.50

J. ROSE

Graduate: Bradley Institute
 1323 Douglas Street
 Cor. Johnson St. Phone 3451
 Member: B. C. Optical Assn.

Hot AND Tired

Cultivating a hot induces, a healthy thirst. A bottle of

THORPE'S

famous Ginger Beer or "New Drink" "touches the spot" and you start again on the job like two men and a boy.

Phone 435

for a trial case



On Sale To-day!

Columbia Records For April

The song hits of the month, from America's foremost theatres, sung by America's foremost artists! That is only one of the great treats in store for Columbia Grafonola owners this month. Hear these and other splendid selections from the new supplement.

- 2487—Beautiful Isle of Somewhere. Oscar Seagle.
 2490—A Baby's Prayer at Twilight. Henry Burr.
 2476—There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night. Arthur Fields.
 2474—Any Time's Kissing Time. Robert Lewis.
 2489—It's a Long Way to Berlin. Accordion Trio.
 2483—Lil' Liza Jane. One-Step.
 6024—War Song Medley. One-Step.
 6019—Cecile Waltz. Princes Orchestra.
 2488—Cohen at the Real Estate Office. Joe Hayman.

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

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GROCERTERIA NEWS

Biscuit manufacturers have advanced all their lines 10 per cent. We still have a good supply at the old prices.

Christie's Sodas	33c	Old Mill Brand Whole Wheat Flour, 10-lb. sacks.	63c
Large cartons		Special	
North West Sodas	29c	Sunkist Grape Fruit 4 for	25c
Large cartons		Delicious Apples 3 pounds for	15c
Red Arrow Sodas	24c	New Rhubarb 3 pounds for	23c
Large cartons		Government Creamery Butter, 3 pounds for	\$1.59
Ramsay's Sodas	40c	Peanut Butter Per pound	27c
2-lb. tins. Special		Pure Lard Per pound	33c
North West Fancy Biscuits, in pkts. A fine assortment at the old price	13c		
Pride of Canada Pure Maple Sugar, cake	14c		
Robin Hood Oat Meal 10-lb. sacks. Special	80c		
People's Coffee Fresh ground (pure)	25c		

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UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

VICTORIA THE NORTHWEST AND THE WORLD

PLAYER ACCEPTS AN ARMY CHAPLAINCY

Rev. L. A. Knight Popular in Local Sporting Circles to Leave

One of Victoria's active athletes, in the person of the Rev. L. A. Knight, will leave the capital on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week to accept a chaplaincy with the Canadian forces.

For the past thirteen months Mr. Knight has been curate of Christ Church Cathedral, and during that time has been prominent in sporting activities. He was a member of the Five C's Cricket Club for one season, and during two winters played soccer for the V. I. A. A.

Some time ago Mr. Knight tried to join the Canadian Army Medical Corps, but was refused. Later he joined the 2nd Depot Battalion as a volunteer and played with the football team of that unit for some time. He took a course of training at the Willows and passed his examinations for a lieutenant, but before its completion he was offered the chaplaincy, which was accepted.

Mr. Knight is a graduate of Durham University, where he obtained his "varsity" colors for association football. As a player he is not of the spectacular type, but may well lay claim to being an exponent of clean sport.

SACRAMENTO WON FIRST GAME YESTERDAY AFTER LOSING THREE TO VERNON

Coast Baseball League

Los Angeles, April 6.—Los Angeles batted three Salt Lake pitchers for fifteen hits and, aided by error, scored eleven runs, and made it their third straight victory out of four games played in the present series.

R. H. E. Salt Lake 2 7 1
Los Angeles 11 15 0
Batteries—Evans, Morton, Conright and Konnick; Pertica and Boles.

Sacramento, April 6.—Sacramento won its first game of the season after losing three to Vernon. Duke Davis, a youngster from Salt Lake City, held the Tigers scoreless for eight innings, but weakened in the ninth and was replaced by Gardner. Gralges' home run, which scored two men ahead of him in the eighth, clinched the game for Sacramento.

R. H. E. Vernon 2 6 4
Sacramento 4 5 2
Batteries—Chech and Devorner; Davis and Eastery.

San Francisco, April 6.—Oakland played errorless ball behind Kromer here yesterday and bunched hits off O'Doul in the first inning, winning its third straight game from San Francisco. O'Doul was wild, yielding five bases on balls, several of which were transformed into runs.

R. H. E. Oakland 5 6 0
San Francisco 2 5 1
Batteries—Kierner and Mitze; O'Doul and McKee.

MINNEAPOLIS MAY GET WILLARD-FULTON GAME SAYS COL. J. C. MILLER

Minneapolis, Minn., April 6.—Col. J. C. Miller, who has signed contracts of Jesse Willard and Fred Fulton, has looked for several available sites here and in St. Paul for the heavyweight contest July 4. Col. Miller said the fight would be held if sufficient inducements are offered.

CANADIAN STABLES WELL REPRESENTED NOW IN MARYLAND

Great Racing Season Opens With Best of Prospects

New York, April 6.—With racing in Maryland assured of an unchallenged right of existence for the next two years at least, by the defeat of the anti-betting bill which recently had a stormy session in the Maryland Legislature, the Eastern racing season for 1918 opened at Prince George's Park, Bowie, on Monday under conditions more favorable than any horseman cared to predict at the end of the Fall season a few months ago. There are upwards of 1,000 highly-trained thoroughbreds quartered at Bowie, or near enough to the historic track, to be ready for the first brushes of the year.

Officials of the Jockey Club in New York never before have made such careful, if not pretentious plans, for a racing season. Encouraged by the War Department, and hopeful of raising a huge sum for the Red Cross and other war relief societies, the officials have carefully studied the situation both in Maryland and locally, and are prepared to handle the sport on a basis seldom before attempted. Racing under the rules of the Jockey Club this season is expected to be not only a keen sport, but one beneficial from the standpoint of breeding.

Notable Turf Men Represented. Bowie will have the support this Spring of the stables of J. K. L. Ross, of Montreal; John Lumsden, of Ottawa; Wilfrid Vias, of Montreal; Captain William J. Press, of Toronto; Samuel Ross and J. S. Tyne, of Washington; H. G. Redwell, Captain Joseph E. Davis, Captain Red Parr, J. S. Cosden, Thomas Clyde and Richard Carman, all of New York; Edward Beale McLean, of Washington; J. T. Timmerman, of Washington; William Garth and C. E. Clement, of Boston, and many others of equal prominence. Whether or not Omar Khayyam and Westy Hogan, the two exceptional four-year-olds belonging to Mr. Vias will be ready for the Bowie meeting is doubtful, but both horses are in Maryland and both will be raced there at one of the meetings.

It is possible, too, that Harry Payne Whitney will start some of his two-year-olds at Bowie. Under the tutelage of Jimmy Rowe, these youngsters have come along rapidly at Mr. Whitney's Brookdale Farm in New Jersey, and others, which wintered at Benning under the care of Albert Simons, are about ready for racing.

Among the veteran runners now quartered at Bowie and prepared to start the Eastern season at the Bowie track are Hauberg, Filtinger, Ultimatum, Alvord, Brooks, Startling, Trial by Jury, Crank, Crimper, The Belgian, Kingly, Yodeling, Fragonard, Mary Maud, Xylon Jem, Producer, Amacassin, Ballast, Highland Lad, Firing Line, Kewessa, Irish Kiss, Top of the Morning, Murry, Sabale, King Worth, Wanda Pitzer, Hwfa, Back Bay, Etruscan, He Will, Tea Caddy, and several others.

Preakness the Big Attraction. Probably the most important feature of the Maryland season will be the Preakness, an event for three-year-olds, to be held at the Pimlico meeting sometime in May. This struggle has a value of \$15,000, equal to the Kentucky Derby, and ready has attracted an entry from practically every prominent horseman in the country. The date of the Preakness has not been definitely decided upon, and because of this many owners are in doubt about the contest, since it seems certain that there will be a conflict with the Kentucky Derby.

NEW YORKERS PLAY AT INDOOR TENNIS

Voshell and Alexander Win Semi-Finals in the Singles

New York, April 6.—S. Howard Voshell, holder of the singles title, and P. B. Alexander won their semi-final matches in the singles yesterday in the National Indoor Tennis championship at the Seventh Regiment Armory. Voshell used his overhead strokes, after a brief period of unsteadiness, to defeat King Smith, 10-8, 6-3. Alexander, a trifle handicapped by an injured ankle, matched strategy against speed to defeat William T. Tilden II, former Pennsylvania star, 7-5, 10-4.

The semi-final matches in the doubles were won by William T. Tilden II, and Cecil Donaldson, who defeated the National Champions, F. B. Alexander and Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6-4, 1-6, 12-10, and G. C. Shafer and King Smith beat A. S. Craig and D. S. Cunningham 1-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Alexander and Dr. Rosenbaum led 5-2 on games and 40-15 on points in the final set only to be outplayed by the tremendous smashing of Tilden who carried the match to its sensational reversal.

ROBESON IS PLAYING STRANAHAN IN FINAL OF AMATEUR TOURNEY

Pinehurst, N. C., April 6.—Irving S. Robeson, of Rochester, and R. A. Stranahan, of Toledo, meet here today in the finals of the North and South amateur championship golf tournament. Robeson yesterday defeated E. L. Scofield, of Stamford, 6 and 5, in the semi-finals and Stranahan won from Arthur Yates, of Rochester, 3 and 2.

Howard G. Phillips, of Pinehurst, and Dr. C. H. Gardner, of Providence, survived in the consolation section of the first sixteen. W. F. Smith, of Braeburn and J. E. Smith, of Wilmington, will play in the finals of the second sixteen.

TORONTO TURNS TABLES ON THE HOCKEY TEAM OF ALL-STAR PLAYERS

Cleveland, April 6.—Due to highly sensational goalkeeping by Holmes, Toronto turned the tables on the all-stars last night and won the second game of the series, three to one. Holmes made twenty-eight stops. Crawford and Lalonde seconded by Nighbor were the cause of Holmes' activity. They played really great hockey, and in order to stop them the Blues had to settle down and play the same kind of a game.

BIG ROAD RACE PLANS ARE LOOKING BRIGHT

New York, April 6.—The twenty-first annual road race of the Century Road Club Association will be held April 21, starting from Columbus Circle and Bedford Road, Brooklyn. This announcement was made when entry blanks for the race were distributed to the local amateur bicyclists. In the event of unfavorable weather on the date set, the 100 miles chase will be held one week later.

The custom of former years has been followed in the plans for the coming event, and the race has been divided into two divisions.

EMPRESS BILLIARDS.

The billiard match between Sale and Smith which was to have been played in the Empress handicap last evening will take place to-night at 6.30 when a keen struggle is expected to take place. An unfortunate misunderstanding was the cause of last evening's postponement.

At 8 o'clock Harper (owes 25) will play Spencer (owes 50).

A very good game in the second division was played last night, when Fletcher (receives 15) met and defeated Wright (receives 75) by 10 points. Fletcher's high break was 29 and Wright made a 29. At the latter part of the game there was plenty of excitement, as Fletcher wanted 80 points when Wright had but 20 to make to win.

BOOST LACROSSE.

Toronto, April 6.—The development and encouragement of youngsters in lacrosse was the predominant spirit manifested at the annual meeting of the delegates to the Ontario Amateur Lacrosse Association convention. In pursuance with this policy Fred C. Waghorn, who was elected president for the ensuing year through the withdrawal of Ernie Doyle, of Newmarket, from the contest, introduced a resolution that a midget series be established in the O. A. L. ranks, with all youngsters not over 15 years of age after January 1 eligible. The resolution was enthusiastically received, and was carried unanimously.

PURCHASE PITCHER.

Atlanta, Ga., April 6.—The Atlanta Southern Association Club has purchased Pitcher Joe Engel from the Washington Americans. Engel played with the Buffalo team of the International League last season.

SENIOR BASKETBALL ONCE MORE AT THE Y. M. GYM. TO-NIGHT

Past competition is expected this evening at the Y. M. C. A. when two senior basketball games will be played, the one a league fixture and the second a friendly contest.

At 8 o'clock the A and B teams of the Metropolitan will fight for victory, to be followed by a game between the Y. M. C. A. and the Victoria West All-Stars.

In view of the dual nature of this evening's games a large attendance is expected. Senior basketball under the auspices of the Sunday School Athletic Association has proved very popular this year and interest has increased as the league advanced.

To-night's friendly game will, if reports are true, be one of the best of the season, as both teams are said to be in the best of condition. At all events some of the city's crack players will be in action and they may be depended upon to give a good account of themselves.

NORMAN ROSS MAKES ANOTHER RECORD IN EXHIBITION SWIM

Chicago, April 6.—The National A. A. U. swimming meet ended last night with Norman Ross, the San Francisco athlete, who Thursday established a world's record again setting a record mark. Ross last night swam 500 yards in 5:31.5. The best previous mark was 5:44, also made by Ross. Last night's record will not stand as official, however, because it was not made in competition but in exhibition.

In the national A. A. U. 100-yard women's swim, Miss Olga Dorfner, of Philadelphia, finished first, making the distance in 1:09.1-5.

Miss Thelma Darby, of Indianapolis, was second, and Miss Regina Reis, also of Indianapolis, third.

ROLLER NEEDED TO PUT TENNIS COURT IN PROPER SHAPE

With the approach of spring the recreation committee of the Equilmalt Military Convalescent Hospital is making ready for the season's play in various lines of sport. One of these will be tennis. There is a court at the hospital, which, however, will need some "rolling" before it can be in a condition suitable for use. Sgt. R. M. King, representing the recreation committee, is anxious to secure the loan of a roller for the purpose of putting the court into shape. If one is available the sergeant will see that it is returned in as good condition as when received. He may be communicated with on phone 5690.

THE WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 6.—4 a.m.—The barometer is high over this Province and fine weather is general on the Pacific Slope, while in Northern B. C. and Kootenay sharp frosts are occurring. Rain is falling in Manitoba and sharp frosts are reported in Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, maximum yesterday, 53; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 36; minimum, 23; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, maximum yesterday, 51; minimum, 30; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.
Edmonton—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, maximum yesterday, 42; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Tatoush—Barometer, 30.09; temperature, maximum yesterday, 31; minimum, 41; wind, 8 miles N. E.; rain, .05; weather, cloudy.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

	Temperature	Max.	Min.
Barkerville	32	..
New Hazelton	45	..
Pentikott	53	..
Cranbrook	59	..
Nelson	64	..
Grand Forks	64	..
Calgary	62	..
Edmonton	59	..
Qu'Appelle	50	..
Winnipeg	53	..
Toronto	58	..
Ottawa	46	..
Montreal	42	..
St. John	38	..
Halifax	34	..

Marlatt's Specific Removes Gall Stones in 24 Hours

THE Never-Failing Remedy for Appendicitis
Indigestion, Stomach Disorders, Appendicitis and Kidney Stones are often caused by Gall Stones, and mislead people until those bad attacks of Gall Stone Colic appear. Not one in ten Gall Stone Sufferers knows what is the trouble. Marlatt's Specific will cure without pain or operation. Buy from
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BRILLIANT RECORD OF GENERAL FOCH

What Joffre Thought of Present Commander-in-Chief of Allied Armies

"The greatest strategist in Europe, and the humblest," Joffre called General Ferdinand Foch, now Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies in France. Together they are the two foremost living French soldiers.

At the battle of the Marne Foch broke the German centre, he led the French, British and Belgians in the first battle of Ypres. He won the battle of Arras in May and June, 1915. He commanded the French forces in the battle of the Somme and recently he has been Chief of Staff of all the French armies.

Joffre and Foch were born in the French Pyrenees, within a few miles of each other and within three months of each other. Foch was born at Tarbes, in the department of Hautes Pyrenees, on October 2, 1851, and Joffre in Pyrenees Orientales, January 12, 1852.

Foch came of a Basque family. His father, Napoleon Foch, was a Bonapartist. One of his brothers is a lawyer and the other a Jesuit priest.

Served in 1870 With Joffre. In 1870 both Joffre and Foch served as subalterns against the Germans. After the war, Foch's genius was recognized, and at the age of twenty-six he received a commission as artillery captain. Later he became Professor of Tactics in the Ecole de Guerre, where he stayed five years and then returned to the line.

As the years passed he rose to the rank of Brigadier-General. Clemenceau was Premier. There was much whispering to get the post of director of the war college. The intrigues made Clemenceau impatient. Foch mentioned Foch for the position. One day after a casual conference, the Prime Minister invited Foch to dine with him. The vacant post was not mentioned until near the end of the meal, Clemenceau said:

"By the way, I've a good bit of news for you. You're nominated Director of the Ecole de Guerre."

"That is possible, but you're appointed all the same, and I know you will do excellent work in the position." Foch thanked the Premier but added dubiously: "I fear you don't know I have a brother who is a Jesuit." (This was just after an effort had been made to oust all officers in any way religious from the army.)

"Jesuit be damned," exploded the "tiger." "You are the Director of the Ecole de Guerre. All the Jesuits in creation won't alter that, it is a fait accompli."

Gained World Fame. As director of the war school Foch's fame became world wide. His two great books, "Principles of War" and "Conduct of War" were translated into English, German and Italian. The Minister of War, General Staff, ranked him as one of the few strategists of first rate ability outside of Germany.

From the war school Foch went to the command of the Thirteenth Division, then to the command of the

For Ton Trucking Purposes



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ONE-TON TRUCK

"Made in Canada"

BUSINESS men everywhere who have hauling or delivering problems to consider—whether operating a wholesale business, a retail store, or a farm—will welcome the arrival of the Ford One-Ton Truck.

Heretofore, the Ford user who wanted to carry loads up to a ton found it necessary to get one of several special attachments or extensions which were on the market. Now the standard Ford truck is available—a car that can withstand the drudgeries of commercial use, and yet lacks superfluous weight, and is easily handled.

The truck differs from Ford passenger cars in that it is specially designed throughout in proper pattern and strength for heavy-duty service. It has a final drive of the worm gear type, so that all gears are enclosed. Rear wheels are equipped with solid tires. Front tires are pneumatic. Standard Ford motor, transmission and ignition.

The largest truck and automobile company in the British Empire, with an organization of more than 700 Canadian dealers stands back of every Ford truck purchased.

Price \$750 f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Supplied as standard only.
Wood Motor Co. Ltd.
DEALERS, VICTORIA, B. C.

Eighth Corps and finally to the Twentieth Corps at Nancy.

The Victory of the Marne.

In the battle of the Marne his army, in the centre of the French lines, faced von Bülow's army composed of the Prussian Guard. On three successive days the enemy forced him back. Each morning Foch arose and fought again. On the fourth day, September 9, 1914, he decided the enemy must be crushed. He adopted an extremely bold strategy. The Forty-Second Division formed his extreme right. Withdrawing this division in the full tide of the battle, he called on General Franchet d'Espèrey, on his left, to fill the gap, and marched the Forty-Second half way across the field behind the line, drove it into the flank of the Prussian Guard, broke the centre, forced the Guard into the marshes of St. Gond and made it imperative for the Guard and the Saxons on their flank, now separated, to retreat.

Stopped Drive on Calais. A little later he prevented the Germans from breaking through to Calais in their first smash at Ypres. The next year, 1915, he directed the offensive of Arras, a partial French success—and in 1918 his handling of the French troops had much to do with the advance in the battle of the Somme, which resulted last spring in the German retreat to the Hindenburg line.

In April last Foch was detached from active service, and as he was then sixty-six years old it was thought his fighting days were over. He became one of the most important advisers of the French Government. He was the French military member of the Inter-Allied Supreme War Council from its formation until December last, when Clemenceau took him away because, as he said, he needed him at his side all the time.

Foch is only five feet six inches tall and slender. He has a large, well-shaped head, rather thin iron gray hair, and broad high forehead. Perhaps because of his Basque blood he uses fewer gestures and is more tactful than the average Frenchman. He is, however, a picturesque figure, compared often to D'Astignac and Turenne, also born in the Pyrenees.

In a battle he takes his place before a large scale map with a pencil in his hand and a telephone receiver at his ear. His staff stands in a semi-circle behind him. There is perfect silence and the only movement is of the general's pencil on the map as he follows the fighting and ponders the details of the engagement.

Foch is an avowed disciple of Napoleon. He is Napoleonic, too, in his terse, striking phrases. Perhaps the most striking of these is his message to Joffre at the battle of the Marne. "My right is crushed. My left is in retreat. I am attacking with my centre."

TIMES WANT AD CONTEST

Monday Will Be the Crucial Day

One More Day of the Contest After This Evening—Pick Your Candidate—Vote as Often as You Please—No Law Against Repeating—The Candidates Want the Votes—Space in the Classified Column is a Good Investment

Monday will be THE day.
Economy of shoe leather should not be considered.
If walking is "poor," run—get there before your competitor.
If you can't make the rounds of your promises, it may pay to hire an auto a few hours.
It is not necessary to tell the candidates to pitch in. That's what they have been doing for seven weeks (almost that long). It takes exceptional ability to make a success in a contest such as this one. The candidates have that ability.
We pass the wind-up to the candidates and patrons of the classified columns. Go to it!

RULES FOR THE CLOSE

The contest closes Monday evening, April 8, as previously announced. After candidates turn in their final reports, the business will be very carefully checked. Tuesday afternoon all club and regular votes from the last reports turned in will be given out. Wednesday morning, we hope to have the total vote of the various candidates tabulated, ready for individual verification. After the vote of each candidate is verified and signed the books of the department will be open for inspection to candidates and any supporter who is interested.

The prizes will be set aside according to the vote, and it is hoped that the result will be ready for publication on Wednesday.

STANDING OF THE CANDIDATES

The high vote to-day shows three-quarters of a million. In the vote to be published Wednesday the entire vote of each candidate, the number published below, the number held in reserve and the votes that may be turned in to-day and Monday will be given.

P. A. GOODWIN, 941 King's Road	704,445
H. L. HOPKINS, 2171 Mars Street	711,620
MRS. M. A. HORNER, Suite C, Parkway Apartments	751,620
MISS DOROTHY KIRK, "Kirby," Esquimalt Road	700,125
THOS. C. SORBY, 429 Quebec Street	690,335
THOMAS SPENCER, General Delivery, City	649,825

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Fit-Reform

FRANK CALVERT

VICTORIA

LOT CONSCRIPTION BILL DOWN MONDAY

Sponsored by Premier; Amendment to Election Act by Mr. Bowser

Legislative Press Gallery, April 6.

In accordance with his promise of consideration to the deputation which waited upon him recently in the interests of vacant lot cultivation, Premier Oliver intends to ask leave of the Legislature on Monday next to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act conferring upon Municipal Councils the power to make available for food production purposes any unused arable lands lying within Municipal boundaries." The point of the measure, as the title implies, virtually legalizes vacant lot conscription, while the provisions very naturally offer all reasonable protection to owners and with a modified system of permits, misuse of the privileges are duly safeguarded.

Useful Effect Locally.

It is anticipated that the passage of the Bill will have an immediate effect in Victoria, since it is common knowledge that under the volunteer method of yielding land for "war gardens" purposes, while successful to a large measure, upwards of one hundred vacant lots within the city limits have been denied a part in the patriotic work. With the Act the law of the land all but satisfactory reasons for refusal will be of no avail.

To Amend Elections Act.

Similarly at Monday's sitting of the House the Leader of the Opposition will ask leave to introduce a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the 'Provin-

cial Elections Act." This will be a small Bill directed to apply to soldiers, sailors and nurses, who may be returning from overseas, intending to relieve them of the necessity to wait for a Court of Revision before their inclusion on the voters' list. That is to say, if a soldier returns to this city within three days—the limit fixed of an election, he may, upon proof to the registrar that he possesses the customary qualifications, be entitled to a vote. Passage of the Bill would entitle many more men to vote at the forthcoming bye-election should such be necessary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Brewster.

Local Questions.

Among the questions for Monday's order paper appear inquiries from Dr. Sutherland, member for Revelstoke, to the Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance. The Revelstoke member wants to know how many fidelity bonds on civil servants, or in connection with the service, were placed with or written by the firm of Gillespie, Hart & Todd, Limited, prior to November 23, 1916; and how many under the same heading and prior to the same period with the firm of Green and Burdick Brothers, Ltd. He also asks how many bonds given in connection with succession duty prior to the same date were placed with or written by the last named firm. If any are in default, how long and for what amount, are other queries in the same connection. Dr. Sutherland wants information as to whether the Hon. John Hart was a member of the firm of Gillespie, Hart & Todd, Limited, prior to November 23, 1916; likewise R. F. Green, M. P., with Green and Burdick Brothers, Limited.

E. & N. Mineral Belt.

The question of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and the minerals in that belt is a familiar topic on Vancouver Island, and in connection with the present somewhat unsatisfactory situation the Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, will move the following resolution at Monday's sitting of the Legislature:

"That it is in the public interest that an arrangement should be made by the Department of Mines with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Belt on Vancouver Island whereby the minerals in the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Belt on Vancouver Island may be more satisfactorily administered, than under the present dual method of company regulations and the 'Mineral Act', and that legislation be introduced ratifying such agreement, or otherwise remedying existing difficulties."

School Attendance.—The attendance at the City Schools last month was as follows: High, 463; Boys Central, 416; Girls Central, 458; Bank, 172; Beacon Hill, 136; Burnside, 227; Cook, 28; Fernwood, 63; George Jay, 381; King's Road, 119; Kingston, 188; Margaret Jenkins, 227; North Ward, 291; Oaklands, 246; Quadra, 299; Sir James Douglas, 352; South Park, 349; Special, 14; Spring Ridge, 156; Victoria West, 357. Total, 5,242, as compared with 5,376 in February, and 5,012 in March of last year.

ALL STEEL PROVINCE CAN POSSIBLY ROLL JAPAN WOULD TAKE

Trade Commissioner Tells of Business Which May Be Done Across Pacific

INCREASING DEMAND FOR LUMBER AND SHIPS

Bright prospects for an increase of trade between Canada and Japan exist, provided that steps are taken to establish connections at the present time. This is the opinion of Arthur E. Bryan, Canadian Trade Commissioner, who is on his way to Yokohama to take up the position which has not been filled recently although an organization is continuously maintained in the Japanese port by the Canadian Government.

Interchange of Trade.

"The principal business open to British Columbia manufacturers," he said to The Times last evening, "is of course the lumber trade, for which there is an increasing demand. However, the development of the iron deposits of this section, with the possibility of the manufacture of iron and steel affords a field without a limit in Japan. The tremendous shipbuilding and other constructional programme makes the call for steel very large, and at present with the exception of the iron mines of Central China there is no other source of supply. All the steel which could be rolled in British Columbia could find a ready sale across the Pacific."

Shipbuilding.—"Special attention is being given to the development of shipbuilding and with the Japanese controlling about eighty per cent. of the mercantile business of the North Pacific, most of the shipping companies operating under subsidy, it is easy to develop those lines of the carrying trade which the Government wishes to see supported in preference to others. Therefore return cargoes of articles needed in Canada will be available at all times."

"American and other foreign business houses are establishing connections throughout Japan while the time is ripe, and unless the Canadian firms get in now they will find the mercantile connections closed at some subsequent date."

The Japanese have at the present time large numbers of commercial delegations and parties travelling throughout the United States and Canada, effecting connections in various classes of trade."

Tourist Travel.

Asked as to the development of tourist travel with Vancouver Island, Mr. Bryan said that a number of the foreign residents in Japan, notably the Britishers, not only proposed to travel this way for the holidays this year, but that they are adopting the practice of British residents in China of sending their children to Canada to be educated.

Mr. Bryan is one of the graduates of the new system of commercial attaché training inaugurated by Sir George Foster, under which there is given a practical training in the field, as well as personal insight into the work of the department at Ottawa before the Commissioner is sent to take charge of a post.

VICTORIA AIRMAN REPORTED MISSING

Second Lieut. Edgar W. Christie, R. F. C., is Native Son of Victoria

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Christie, of 1032 Fernwood Road, have received a cablegram from the War Office to the effect that their son, Second Lieutenant Edgar W. Christie was reported missing on April 2. No details have been received and his parents are hoping that, at the worst, he has been taken prisoner.

The young officer is the only son of his parents and was born in Victoria twenty years ago. He left the city in May, 1916, with the 62nd Battery, Field Artillery, and after some months at Witley Camp transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and gained his commission. His last letter home, dated March 2, stated that he had then just arrived in France and was stationed at a reserve depot.

RED TRIANGLE FUNDS

In connection with the local end of the campaign to raise two-and-a-half million dollars for the Red Triangle national and provincial funds the canvassing for which will take place May 7, 8 and 9, the local committee appointed are the following: Capt. George McGregor, chairman; A. C. Frazer, vice-chairman; F. B. Pemberton, treasurer of the joint funds; J. W. Spencer, J. O. Cameron, G. J. Drake, R. W. Mayhew, Dr. M. Raynor, W. A. Jamieson, Lindley Crease, K. C. and Geo. Bell, M. P. P.

GO TO CHURCH

FREE LECTURE



I.B.S.A.

ALDERMANIC PARTY AT NEW PLAYGROUND

Will-Grade Baseball Diamond at Once; Pinnacle of Rock to Remain

Work on clearing up the Songhees playground, Victoria West will be started immediately after the adoption of a report from the City Parks Committee at the meeting of the Council on Monday. The city will vote \$500 for the purpose and the work will be undertaken by members of the Victoria West Brotherhood in accordance with the understanding made on Thursday at the public meeting.

This policy was decided upon after an aldermanic party visited the ground this morning and "beat the bounds" of the proposed area. Mayor Todd, Alderman Andros, Chairman of the Parks Committee, Alderman Dinsdale, Park Superintendent Purdy and Assistant Engineer Preston attended from the City Hall and were met on the ground by Dr. Raynor, Chairman of the Brotherhood and Mr. Stokes, also of that organization.

Thoughtfully the Mayor had sent out a party ahead to have the corner stakes placed, but there was one stake which did not fit into the scenery nor the measurements on the map. After an argument it transpired the stake had nothing to do with the park, but was for a cow tether!

The boundaries carry the park across the C. P. R. spur, and to the edge of the extension of Johnson Street. It was calculated that the removal of the rock would entail an expenditure of about \$6,000, at \$2 per cubic yard for 3,000 yards, and would provide enough material for a year and a half's supply for the city.

The party then decided to authorize the clearing immediately of the part near the Esquimalt Road, for a baseball diamond, leaving the scrub below Dundas Street untouched this year. The Parks Committee will bring in a report on the proposed children's swings, etc.

RED CROSS WORK

Oak Bay Raffle. At the Cheerful entertainment for the Red Cross at the Oak Bay Theatre this evening the drawing for the big produce raffle will take place. The prizes for this event include such valuable commodities as a side of bacon, a sack of potatoes, and all sorts of useful articles.

Victoria West Branch. A silver tea will be held in the workrooms of the Victoria West Branch, 418 Craigflower Road, on April 11, from 3 to 6. A number of attractive features have been arranged, and it is hoped that residents of the district will accord the event their cordial support.

Fairfield Branch. The regular monthly meeting of the Fairfield Branch of the Red Cross Society was held on Thursday, April 4, and report of the convener showed that the work forwarded to headquarters for the month of March included eight dozen assorted bandages, ten pairs socks from W. A. R. Club, also \$2 for a kit bag, the whole total being 2,105 articles.

The branch will also forward to headquarters the sum of \$400, which includes collections for the month and moneys raised by the sale of work and a tea held on March 23.

Mrs. Perry Hardiman, of 1338 Woodlands Road, will hold a daffodil tea and musicale at her home on Saturday, April 13, from 4 to 6 p. m. In aid of the Fairfield Branch of the Red Cross.

The rummage sale which was to have been held on April 6 in the Royal Dairy Building near the B. C. E. Interurban Station, has been postponed and will now take place in the same building on Saturday, April 13. Any persons wishing to contribute articles to be disposed of are asked kindly to telephone the branch rooms, No. 3594 La.

Hollywood Branch. The beautiful home of Mrs. Cox, on Crescent Road, Fowl Bay, has been placed at the disposal of Hollywood Auxiliary Red Cross, for a five hundred and auction party to be held on Wednesday evening, April 10. As arrangements have been made for fifteen five hundred and ten auction tables only, it is advisable for those desiring them to procure reservations early. Applications for tables may be made

PRINCESS THEATRE, YATES STREET 7.30 P. M. SUNDAY EVENING

SUBJECT

WORLD WIDE AUTOCRACY

Speaker, JOHN H. BARTLETT

SEATS FREE

ALL WELCOME

NO COLLECTION

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(Cor. Quadra and Piggard Streets.)
Minister: REV. JNO. GIBSON INKSTER, B.A.

11 a.m. 7.30 p.m.
"UNANSWERED PRAYER"
"OUR SUPREME DUTY IN THIS GREAT CRISIS"
VISITORS WELCOME SEATS FREE

St. Paul's, Presbyterian, Victoria West

DR. MACLEAN WILL PREACH
10.30—"OUR ENEMIES BEING JUDGES"
ANTHEM: "COME, UNTO ME"—EXCELL
7.30—"LESSONS FROM THE WAR"
ANTHEM: "GOD BE MERCIFUL"—KENNEY.

New Thought Free Lectures

Hall, 118 Pemberton Bldg., at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Miss Helena Martin

of San Francisco, Cal.
Will speak. She is a strong and popular speaker, and everybody interested should hear her. Admission is free, and all are invited.

CITY CHURCH SERVICES

ANGELICAN.
CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, April 7, 1918. Holy communion, 8 a. m. and after matins, matins, 11 p. m.; evening prayer, 7 p. m.; sermon by Rev. J. Lethbridge, D. D., Bishop of Keewatin; children's service, 2.30 p. m.; evening prayer, 7 p. m.
ST. JOHN'S, Quadra Street, Rector, Rev. P. P. Chadwick, M. A., at 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer, sermon by the Rector; 7.30 p. m., evening prayer, sermon by Rev. J. Lethbridge, D. D., Bishop of Keewatin, at 7.30 p. m.
ST. MARY'S, Oak Bay, Sunday after Easter, at 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., matins and sermon; 12.15 p. m., holy communion; 2 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. Acting Rector, Rev. C. R. Little, B. D.

ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL, Services to-morrow, April 7, in Memorial Chapel, consisting of morning prayer, hymns and sermon at 10 a. m. Nurses, patients, members of hospital staff and the general public living in the neighborhood cordially invited.

METHODIST.

METROPOLITAN, corner Pandora and Quadra Streets. Service at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. R. M. Thompson, Pastor. Service at 7.30 p. m., preacher, Rev. John Robinson, B. A.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Come and be made welcome to all these services.
BURNSIDE, corner of Millgrove and Burnside Road. Service each Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30. All are made welcome.
HAMPSHIRE ROAD—Rev. A. B. Osterhout, pastor. Anniversary services of the Hampshire Road Methodist Church to-morrow, Monday evening. Rev. Dr. Osterhout, superintendent of Oriental Missions, will preach at 11 a. m.; Rev. Dr. Daley at 7.30. Suitable music by the choir.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, 105 Pandora Avenue. Services are held on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject for Sunday, April 7, "Unfalsified." Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors welcome.
UNITARIAN.
UNITARIAN-CHURCH, Fernwood and Balmoral. Rev. E. J. Bowden, B. D. Service at 11 a. m.; evening at 7.30. Mr. W. W. Haer on "The Cosmic Consciousness."

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE, Hall 118, Pemberton Bldg. Miss Helena Martin, of San Francisco, Cal., will speak at both meetings, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Admission is free.

OAKLAND'S GOSPEL HALL

Cedar Hill Road, Near Hillside Car Terminus
Christians meet 11 a.m.
Breaking of Bread and
Worship
8 p.m.—School.
Young People's Service,
9.45 a.m.
Mr. O'Brien will give a special address to Christians at 3.45 Sunday afternoon. Also on Monday evening at 7.45. EVERYBODY WELCOME. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH

Corner Fairfield and Chester. Pastor, Rev. Byron H. West.
10.30 a. m.—Prayer Meeting. All welcome.
11 a. m.—Rev. Mr. H. B. Cross, returned Missionary from India, will speak on "MISSIONS IN INDIA."
7.30 p. m.—"THE WORLD PREPARING FOR THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST."
The Lord's Supper at the close of the evening service.

LUTHERAN.

ST. PAUL'S, English, corner Princess and Chambers, take Fernwood car. Services 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday School, 2.30 p. m. Rev. Otto George Gerbich, pastor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHRISTADELPHIAN HALL, 1041 North Park Street. Sunday School, 10 a. m.; breaking of bread, 11 a. m.; evening at 7.30.
FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH meets at St. John's Hall: 3 p. m., Mrs. Isles; 7.30 p. m., Mrs. Jackson. Circle, Tuesday. Consultations daily, Carlton Rooms. Circles at Hall Monday and Thursday, 8 p. m., Mrs. Isles.
HIGHER THOUGHT—Free lecture by F. E. Plummer to the Foresters' Hall, Broad Street, at 7.30 p. m. Duet by Mrs. Cade and E. Price. Psychic messages. All welcome.

Emmanuel Baptist Church

REV. WM. STEVENSON, Fernwood Car Terminus.
11 a. m.—"THE MINISTRY OF THE RISEN CHRIST." 7.30 p. m.—"THE KING COMETH RIDING UPON AN ASS."
Easter Music. Everybody Welcome.

First Baptist Church

REV. P. CLIFTON PARKER will preach 11 a. m.—"AN ANCIENT CONSECRATION." Rev. A. C. Cross, B. A., of India, 7.30 p. m.—"REDEMPTION OF INDIA."

What this one loaf
will do for you

IT will remove your bread-baking worries; provide you with fresh bread every day; eliminating the waste of flour in the process of home baking thereby sending more wheat to the boys in the trenches; give you many extra leisure hours, and help you

"Save a Slice a Day!"

HELP to win the war by doing so; help to save that one slice, that—from every Canadian home—means 75,000 loaves a day. Do what thousands of other women are doing—using 4-X VICTORY BREAD and devoting their baking hours to knitting, sewing and "out in the open." You'll enjoy its wholehearted goodness and all 'round dependability.

Our Wagons Pass Your Door

SHELLY'S
4-X
VICTORY
BREAD

Live in the Country

Which class of work do you prefer?

PIGS AND POULTRY
15.04 Acres, close to Victoria, 10 cultivated, 6-roomed house, poultry house, barn, only \$2,700

SHEEP AND CATTLE
160 Acres on Koksilah River, per acre \$25

STRAWBERRIES
5 Acres all cultivated, 7-roomed house and outbuildings, Royal Oak, only \$8,000

WHEAT AND OATS
121 Acres all cultivated and fenced, 7-roomed house, outbuildings, North Saanich, per acre \$200

CORWOOD
215 Acres close to Goldstream Station, 12 miles from Victoria, a big snap at \$1,500 (Only \$1.00 per acre. Two good sized trees off each acre would pay for the property.)

CALL AND GET FULL PARTICULARS OF ANY OF THESE PROPERTIES.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE
Winch Bldg., 640 Fort Street.

PEARY'S VESSEL TO SAIL FOR BERING SEA

Steamship Roosevelt Used as Training Ship by U. S. Shipping Board

Seattle, April 6.—When the steamship Roosevelt sails from Seattle, in the next two weeks for Behring Sea, the vessel will perform the double service of delivering supplies for the stations of the United States Fisheries in the Pribilof Islands and acting as a training ship for the United States Shipping Board.

E. J. Griffith, Northwest agent of the Sea Service Bureau of the Shipping Board, to-day arranged for twenty apprentice seamen, apprentice engineers and apprentice stewards to make the voyage to Behring Sea and return under the tutelage of Capt. H. B. Bied and the officers of the Roosevelt. The student seamen, engineers and stewards will be permitted to make the trip as the result of an agreement entered into by the United States Shipping Board and the United States Bureau of Fisheries. The recruits have either had very little experience aboard ship or have never been at sea as a member of the crew of a steamship or sailing vessel.

WIRELESS REPORTS

8 a. m. April 6.
Point Grey—Clear; calm; 30.30; 43; sea smooth.
Cape Lazo—Overcast; calm; 29.94; 47; sea smooth.
Pachena—Cloudy; calm; 29.87; 48; sea smooth; thick seaward.
Estevan—Overcast; calm; 29.68; 42; sea smooth.
Alert Bay—Cloudy; calm; 29.72; 38; sea smooth.
Triangle—Cloudy; S. E. light; 30.02; 41; light swell. Spoke str. Princess Beatrice, 4 a. m., entering Rivers Inlet, northbound.
Dead Tree Point—Clear; N. E. light; 30.04; 32; sea smooth.
Ikeda Bay—Overcast; N. fresh; 29.64; 40; sea rough.
Prince Rupert—Clear; calm; 29.95; 45; sea smooth. Spoke str. motorship Belvedere, 7.30 p. m., off Lord Rock, northbound; spoke str. Rodondo, 4 a. m., off Mary Island, northbound.
Noon.
Point Grey—Clear; calm; 29.90; 52; sea smooth.
Cape Lazo—Clear; calm; 29.59; 51; sea smooth.
Pachena—Cloudy; S. E. fresh; 29.79; 52; light swell.
Estevan—Cloudy; S. E.; 29.66; 51; sea smooth.
Alert Bay—Cloudy; N. W. light; 29.64; 40; sea smooth.
Triangle—Overcast; S. E. light; 29.95; 41; sea smooth.
Dead Tree Point—Clear; calm; 30.08; 40; sea smooth.
Ikeda Bay—Cloudy; N. fresh; 29.62; 40; sea moderate.
Prince Rupert—Clear; calm; 29.90; 56; sea smooth. Passed in, str. Prince Rupert, 8.45 a. m., northbound; passed in, str. Prince Rupert, 8.55 a. m., northbound; passed in, str. Venture, 9 a. m., northbound.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B. C., for the month of April, 1918:

	Sunrise	Sunset
Hour Min.	Hour Min.	Hour Min.
April 1	5 54	6 40
April 2	5 52	6 42
April 3	5 50	6 44
April 4	5 48	6 46
April 5	5 46	6 48
April 6	5 44	6 50
April 7	5 42	6 52
April 8	5 40	6 54
April 9	5 37	6 56
April 10	5 35	6 58
April 11	5 33	6 59
April 12	5 31	7 00
April 13	5 29	7 01
April 14	5 27	7 02
April 15	5 25	7 03
April 16	5 23	7 04
April 17	5 21	7 05
April 18	5 19	7 06
April 19	5 17	7 07
April 20	5 15	7 08
April 21	5 13	7 09
April 22	5 11	7 10
April 23	5 09	7 11
April 24	5 07	7 12
April 25	5 05	7 13
April 26	5 03	7 14
April 27	5 01	7 15
April 28	4 59	7 16
April 29	4 57	7 17
April 30	4 55	7 18

The Observatory, Gonzales Heights, Victoria, B. C.

TEES MADE PORT WITH HEAVY LIST

C. P. R. Steamship Floated Early To-day and Towed Here by Tug Qualicum

ACCIDENT WAS CAUSED BY STRONG CURRENT

Damage to Bottom Forward of the Bridge is Very Extensive

"It was purely a matter of miscalculation," said Capt. Jerry Shaw, master of the C. P. R. steamship Tees, in explanation of the accident which resulted in his vessel striking Zero Rock on Thursday afternoon while on the return trip from the Gulf Islands to Victoria.

"A strong current setting inshore put the Tees a few points off her course and the first thing we knew she was on the submerged reef. 'It was one of those unexpected mishaps that are liable to happen to any navigator even under the best of conditions. The Tees was running along at about nine knots, plus a two-knot current, and the wind adding another knot, gave her a speed of about twelve knots when she struck."

Impact Heavy.
"The impact was heavy and she began to take water in the forward hold immediately. The water gained about a foot an hour, and I realized that the best thing to do was to remain where we were, so I ordered everything made fast and within a short time she was holding with two anchors out forward and one astern."

Anchors Saved Her.
"I have no doubt that we could have floated her easily, but with the water making headway forward, and her propeller sticking out, I realized that she would be unmanageable and we would probably have lost her before assistance arrived."

The prompt action of Capt. Shaw in putting out anchors and making the vessel fast until rescue craft reached the scene, probably saved the Tees, as if she had slipped off into deep water in her damaged condition, there is hardly any doubt but that she would have gone under. The little steamer Coaster steamed alongside shortly after the mishap and took off the four passengers and the mails. In the meantime the pumps were set at work but it was found that they were unable to take care of the rush of water which gained very rapidly.

In response to the wireless call the C. P. R. tug Qualicum and the B. C. Salvage Company's steamer Alaskan, the latter in charge of the veteran Capt. John McLeod, were rushed to the scene of the accident and these vessels stood by until the vessel was floated.

Floated Early To-day.
At 4 o'clock this morning the Tees floated from the outlying reef with the assistance of the rising tide. A temporary blanket patch had been placed over the damage and once afloat the damaged vessel was taken in tow by the Qualicum and brought around to Victoria.

It was necessary to tow the Tees as she had a list of fifteen degrees to port and the chief engineer was unable to keep steam in the main boiler. Otherwise the vessel would have been able to make port under her own steam.

Extent of Damage.
Capt. Shaw is of the opinion that the vessel is seriously hurt, the damage being confined to the bottom, extending from immediately under the bridge forward.

The full extent of the damage will not be known until late this afternoon when the hull will be surveyed after the vessel has been hauled out on the ways at Yarrow's, Ltd.

On the arrival of the Tees in port this morning she was taken to the Inner Harbor plant of the Victoria Machinery Depot, but owing to the marine railway being off the track, it was necessary to take the steamer around to Esquimalt.

Shortly before noon the Tees passed out of the Inner Harbor for Esquimalt with the Qualicum lashed on the starboard side. She still carried a big list to port and with pumps working a steady six-inch stream was kept pouring over the side.

Has Good Record.

Capt. Jerry Shaw has been with the B. C. Coast Steamship Service for many years and has the record of being one of the most careful navigators in the service. He has been roaming around the coast for the past twenty years and in that time he has only put one vessel ashore.

SAILED ON NEW TIME

Liner President Got Away Yesterday Afternoon for San Francisco.

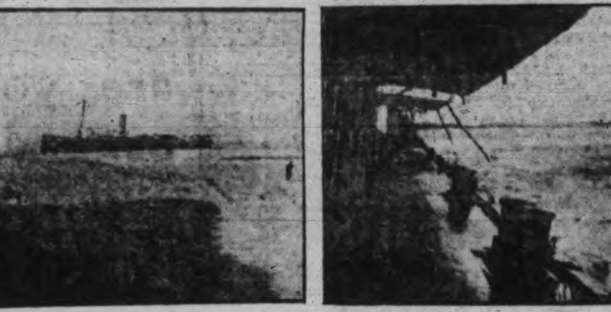
First of the Pacific Steamship Company's liners to leave here under the American Daylight Sailing Law, the steamship President, Capt. Cousins, left the Outer Docks at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, one hour ahead, for San Francisco, Wilmington and San Diego.

The Governor of the same fleet, is due to reach here about midday on Monday from the South. The Governor is bringing another large list of farmer tourists who are hurrying back to the prairies to prepare for the 1918 harvest.

ARRIVES FOR COAL

The barge Acapulco, in tow of the tug Taioosh, has passed up to Nanaimo from San Francisco. She will transport a cargo of coal to the Golden Gate.

UMATILLA ASHORE IN ORIENT



With her bow wedged firmly on the beach at Cape Imboyesaki, Japan, her stern swinging free, and with several feet of water in her hold, the steamship Umatilla, according to members of her crew arriving here by the Empress of Russia, is in a critical state, but not beyond salvage. She has been swept by gales which carried away her mainmast and caused serious damage on the starboard side.

The accompanying pictures show the Umatilla with her aftermast gone, and part of the starboard deck swept clean of stanchions and rails by the flood of water which pounded her.

VICTORIA SCHOONER IN GARDEN OF EDEN

Motorship Margaret Haney Caused Astonishment to Natives Along Euphrates

It is a long way from the fir-clad mountains and rocky shores of British Columbia to the glare and heat of the Garden of Eden, but a Victoria-built vessel has logged it, and to the natives of the Euphrates the good ship Margaret Haney is a familiar craft in those waters immediately adjacent to the reputed site of Adam's downfall.

T. R. Enderby, assistant manager of the H. W. Brown & Co., has returned from New York, and he brings word that the Margaret Haney was at the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris but a short time ago. Capt. Jimmy Boyd reports that his vessel was within eighty miles of the original Garden of Eden, and that the inhabitants of that part of the universe were greatly astonished because the auxiliary schooner was the largest sailing craft to visit those regions. The Margaret Haney was built here by the Cameron Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Ltd. She left the coast with lumber for Bombay last year, and has been since engaged in carrying supplies to the British forces operating in Mesopotamia.

Headquarters Here.
Mr. Enderby will now make his headquarters at Victoria and will remain here until the Cameron-Genoa yard has cleaned up its contracts for the Imperial Munitions Board.

The Cameron-Genoa yard is affiliated with the H. W. Brown interests. Mr. Enderby states that the agency of the H. W. Brown fleet, known as the Canada West Coast Navigation Company, is to be transferred from Vancouver to New York, where the business will be handled by James W. Elwell & Co. The nine vessels remaining under the company's flag, however, will continue to operate on the Pacific.

Had Big Tussle WITH HUGE SEAS

Liner Katori Maru Was Nineteen Days Crossing Pacific From Victoria

In her first big tussle with the elements on the Pacific the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Katori Maru was forced to battle against such tremendous seas that despite her gigantic horsepower she was unable to negotiate the passage between Victoria and Yokohama in less than nineteen days.

The Pacific must have been in one of her worst moods to have slowed down to such an extent a steamship of the size and power as the Katori Maru. This vessel, which is of 10,000 tons gross and displaces 20,000 tons, sailed from Victoria on the afternoon of March 5 last. According to belated cable advices received by W. R. Dale local agent for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the liner reached Yokohama on March 24, a week overdue.

Average Run Twelve Days.
The average trans-Pacific voyage of a ship of this class is twelve days, but the Katori Maru, on her maiden forward trip crossed from Yokohama in slightly over eleven days.

The liner encountered gales on her last outward trip soon after getting clear of Cape Flattery, but it was not until she reached mid-ocean that she was assailed by frequent storms of hurricane force.

Man Overboard.
On more than one occasion the big steamship was hoisted and great green combers swept her decks. One member of the crew was washed overboard by a heavy sea, according to reports from the Orient, and lifeboats and other deck-gear were smashed.

On this particular voyage the Katori Maru carried nearly four hundred passengers all told, there being 125 in the saloon accommodation.

Fushimi Maru Due.

The N. Y. K. liner Fushimi Maru, the largest vessel of the fleet, is due to reach Victoria on Monday morning with a large list of saloon and steerage passengers and a 12,000-ton cargo.

This is the Fushimi's third voyage here since being transferred from the European service.

VICTORIA GIRLS DON OVERALLS AND PACK FISH

Number Are Employed at Sydney Inlet Plant of Griffiths Fisheries

While there are doubtless a large number of Victoria maidens giving a hand in various ways in boosting along the Greater Food Production campaign, it is not generally known that a round dozen bright and healthy girls of this city have adopted a new line of endeavor and are making good as fish curers and packers at the plant of the Griffiths Fisheries, Ltd., at Riley's Cove, Sydney Inlet, west coast of Vancouver Island.

Capt. George Heater, who is interested in the Griffiths Fisheries, in port aboard the gasoline tender Lena F., is enthusiastic about the employment of girls in the herring packing business. He says the experiment has proved a great success. The fisher-girls like the life and they are not scared of work. Furthermore they are not attracted by the ever-changing fashions, as the pet subject of dress is farthest from their thoughts.

The principal part of their wardrobe is a strong suit of overalls and a slicker and sea-boots for wet weather.

Favorite Sealer.
The old Favorite, formerly a sealer of some renown, which has been turned into a floating packing house, is utilized by the girls as a houseboat on which they make their home.

The Lena F. came into port with a large shipment of salted herring from Riley's Cove. Capt. Heater says the herring run has been very good this year.

The gasoline boat Mary F. has been purchased by the Griffiths Fisheries and will be utilized as a fish tender at the Sydney Inlet plant.

Capt. Heater expects to return to the West Coast early next week.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Mariners are advised that the black platform buoy at the entrance to Nanaimo harbor and known as Entrance buoy No. 1, has been moved to position and is now marked in 25 feet of water, 300 feet N. 56 deg. W. magnetic from the harbor entrance gas lighted beacon.

KEY WEST SAILS.

The steamship Key West, under charter to the C. P. R., passed out to sea yesterday bound from Vancouver for ports in the Far East.

TIDE TABLE

	April	Time	Height	Time	Height
Date	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time
	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.
1	3:39.8	12:41.2	4:41.2	12:41.2	4:41.2
2	3:54.8	12:32.2	4:56.2	12:32.2	4:56.2
3	4:10.8	12:23.2	5:12.2	12:23.2	5:12.2
4	4:26.8	12:14.2	5:28.2	12:14.2	5:28.2
5	4:42.8	12:05.2	5:44.2	12:05.2	5:44.2
6	4:58.8	11:56.2	6:00.2	11:56.2	6:00.2
7	5:14.8	11:47.2	6:16.2	11:47.2	6:16.2
8	5:30.8	11:38.2	6:32.2	11:38.2	6:32.2
9	5:46.8	11:29.2	6:48.2	11:29.2	6:48.2
10	6:02.8	11:20.2	7:04.2	11:20.2	7:04.2
11	6:18.8	11:11.2	7:20.2	11:11.2	7:20.2
12	6:34.8	11:02.2	7:36.2	11:02.2	7:36.2
13	6:50.8	10:53.2	7:52.2	10:53.2	7:52.2
14	7:06.8	10:44.2	8:08.2	10:44.2	8:08.2
15	7:22.8	10:35.2	8:24.2	10:35.2	8:24.2
16	7:38.8	10:26.2	8:40.2	10:26.2	8:40.2
17	7:54.8	10:17.2	8:56.2	10:17.2	8:56.2
18	8:10.8	10:08.2	9:12.2	10:08.2	9:12.2
19	8:26.8	9:59.2	9:28.2	9:59.2	9:28.2
20	8:42.8	9:50.2	9:44.2	9:50.2	9:44.2
21	8:58.8	9:41.2	10:00.2	9:41.2	10:00.2
22	9:14.8	9:32.2	10:16.2	9:32.2	10:16.2
23	9:30.8	9:23.2	10:32.2	9:23.2	10:32.2
24	9:46.8	9:14.2	10:48.2	9:14.2	10:48.2
25	10:02.8	9:05.2	11:04.2	9:05.2	11:04.2
26	10:18.8	8:56.2	11:20.2	8:56.2	11:20.2
27	10:34.8	8:47.2	11:36.2	8:47.2	11:36.2
28	10:50.8	8:38.2	11:52.2	8:38.2	11:52.2
29	11:06.8	8:29.2	12:08.2	8:29.2	12:08.2
30	11:22.8	8:20.2	12:24.2	8:20.2	12:24.2

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 9 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the tables, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot, above the average level of lower low water.

Equivalents.—To find the depth of water on the sill of the dry dock at any tide, add 19 feet to the height of high water as above given.

A VANCOUVER DEATH.

Vancouver, April 6.—After a short illness, W. P. Mart, aged thirty-five, local manager of the Canadian Northwest Steel Company, Ltd., died at 1601 Comox Street this morning. He was stricken with tonsillitis a week ago and his condition grew steadily worse, complications setting in until this morning, when he died.

FRANCE'S MUNITIONS TRIUMPH

Interview With M. Loucheur From The London Chronicle.

The whole world does justice to the military achievements of France. Less is known generally of the greatness of her industrial effort. Crippled as she was at the outset by the invasion, with four-fifths of her iron ore and two-thirds of her coal in the hands of the enemy, as well as her great industrial centres in the North, with a larger proportion of her male population under arms than in any other Allied country, France started munition-making on a large scale before any of us had begun—as early as October, 1914. Since then, with the help of British and American steel, she has manufactured practically the whole of her formidable armament and contributed in no small measure to the equipment of many of her Allies. We all owe much to the man under whose leadership French industry achieved such extraordinary results: the name of Albert Thomas is nearly as popular in this country as it is in France.

A Captain of Industry.

The Minister to whom fell the heavy duty of continuing his work under the new difficulties due to scarcity of tonnage, M. Loucheur, is the very type of the great business leader, whose grasp of realities and command of men make him a master in the modern world. When M. Thomas was looking round for manufacturers who would not be paralysed by his immense requirements, M. Loucheur said to him, "If you want me to make so many shells a day for you I will do it. I shall have to find the plant, the machinery, and the men; but it can be done. In so many weeks you will have your shells each day." And he was as good as his word.

He had already made much experience in organizing and developing industrial enterprise. Trained in the Ecole Polytechnique, the great State school which is the nursery of the ablest French engineers, he early revealed himself as a "driving and resourceful organizer. Roads, mines, furnaces, electrical works, sprang up as by magic wherever he went. Just before the war he was bent on a great scheme for harnessing the immense water-power of the French mountains. He was then on scores of boards of directors and had already acquired great wealth, which enabled him to make his country home the charming pavilion built at Louveciennes by King Louis XV. for Mme. du Barry. He is now well over fifty, a middle-sized, active man with hair hardly touched with grey, and wonderfully penetrating dark eyes. He can listen, and then surprise you by his unobtrusive, clear-cut decision. You feel that such a man tolerates near him neither idleness nor slackness; the forces of industry dance to his name, as the wild beasts in the forest did to the lyre of Orpheus.

He has one fault—from the journalist's point of view—he always declines to be interviewed. But he was kind enough to allow one in his confidence to give us some of his views on the present situation. There is much talk about peace, and we all desire it. But, if we do not want to have a peace our pacifists themselves would not accept, we must first be strong. This implies the importance of reinforcing our material has been emphasized by our war experience in the campaigns of 1915-17.

The Germans are reinforcing theirs, especially in two directions. Without diminishing their output of guns and shells, they are adding to their gases and aeroplanes. Moreover, they have now at their disposal the German and Austrian artillery hitherto used against Russia. Are we in a position to face without anxiety such a formidable increase of the enemy's material? M. Loucheur emphatically says: We are. Both the French and the British artillery—not to speak of the Italian artillery, which has been sorely tried, but will soon be fully re-equipped—have been consistently increased and improved. In France, heavy guns of an earlier type, though quite serviceable still, have been replaced everywhere by guns and howitzers of the best and latest patterns. The world-famous 75, which is still holding its own, will be represented at the front by many more batteries this year than it was in the last campaign.

1918 The Air Year.
Experience has shown that the consumption of ammunition on the battlefield has a tendency to grow. Our accumulation of shells is greater now than it has ever been, but we must make it still greater. It is a delicate

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matter to discuss what may be called "chemical warfare," yet we are prepared to resist any gas attack. Aircraft is still more important. Perhaps our greatest efforts should concentrate upon improving and strengthening our air forces. Fighting in the air is likely to become a most important feature of the coming battles and the enemy raids against London and Paris show the necessity of strong offensive as well as defensive means. But the aeroplane's first duty is to the artilleryman. Nowadays a gun without air observation is like a rifleman without eyes. If we do not secure the mastery of the air our artillery, however powerful, will be helpless. America is at work and her contribution will become an important factor this summer.

The war, until 1917, remained chiefly a land war. The submarine campaign diverted part of our attention to the sea, where the British Navy is doing such splendid and silent work. 1918 will be the year of air war. With the divination of genius, the great artists of the past represented Victory as a winged figure; the vision of art is becoming a stern reality.

A great responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the munition workers. Their spirit and energy in France remain unabated. They are not entirely satisfied, and they "know" after their own interests. But they are like Napoleon's "grognards," who always grumbled but always marched on. There must continue to be economic grievances and disputes, but the men do not set the defence of their trade before national defence. They all think that it is better to manufacture ploughs than shells, but they know that they must make shells to have the ploughs later. After all, the characteristic of the French working man is common sense. He wants peace, if he can secure a just peace.

France has no desire for conquest of any kind. What she demands for herself is the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine and reparation for the terrible wrongs inflicted upon her by the invader. From the parts of the country now occupied by the enemy the message comes again and again to the French working men: "Better die than cease fighting before we have attained a just peace."

GREAT LITTLE SOLDIERS.

General Plumer belong to the considerable list of great little soldiers. He is five feet five inches in his boots and has all the neatness which so often paroxysms of coughing. Luxembourg goes with low stature. Lord Roberts, of course, was even shorter. Military greatness seems to arrive often to the short. It is hard to think of a gigantic general of first-class

genius; while military history is peopled by fine strategists and tacticians of diminutive size or poor physique. Alexander, Caesar, and Napoleon were all little men. William III. never went through a battle without paroxysms of coughing. Luxembourg, who beat him again and again, was a dwarfish hunchback. Molke was a living skeleton, who never expected to survive the rigors of 1870.—Tit-Bits.

HELP

By Subscribing to the

Victoria Patriotic Aid

STATE SHOULD TAKE BACK ITS PRIVILEGE

J. W. Weart Advocates National and Interprovincial Banking Institutions

WHOLE SYSTEM IS DUE
FOR COMPLETE CHANGE

Believes Merger Consequences
Will Become Menace
Sooner or Later

Legislative Press Gallery.

April 5.

The latter part of J. W. Weart's speech in the Legislature this afternoon was confined to an interesting survey of banking conditions as they exist in Canada at the present time. In his opinion the Dominion has arrived at a stage when a change in the whole system is absolutely necessary. He takes the stand that it is time the states stepped in and re-assumed, for the benefit of the people, the rights and privileges transferred to the banking world under the Bank Act. If some of the vast profits accruing to banking institutions to-day were ever to revert to the proletariat there was only one way to ensure it, and that lay in the establishment of a national institution, precedent created.

The fact that Parliament renewed the charters of the existing banks for a period of ten years in 1913 would be no deterrent factor in the annulment of the privilege just in the same way as the permit to the distillery had been set at naught by the Parliament which gave it. He contended that sooner or later Parliament would be forced to accept public opinion in this, as it had done in other matters, and that the quicker it was recognized that any profit resultant of the state's exercise of its powers should be for the benefit of the state, the better it would be for the taxpayers of Canada.

Remove an Injustice.

Proceeding with that train of thought the member for South Vancouver could not bring himself to interpret such legislation as either confiscatory or an infringement of the banks' vested rights. Moreover, he claimed that the rights now enjoyed by the banks never should have been obtained and legislation would merely recover to the state its rightful privilege and, at the

same time destroy the unfair advantage held by the bank over commercial institutions. In other words, according to Mr. Weart, it would mean the remedying of a mistake and simultaneously removing an injustice.

National Institution.

A National Institution would be at once the custodian of the forty odd millions now in the Post Office Savings Bank, proceeded the speaker. It would be the custodian of the capital and reserve of the present chartered banks. It would then have the right to issue to the several chartered banks national notes equal to their capital and reserve. It would have the right to loan to the chartered banks an equal amount in rational currency at four and one-half per cent, giving to those institutions the use of their capital and reserve, which they now enjoyed and an equal amount in national currency, not issued by themselves at very little above the cost of printing; but at the low rate of four and a half per cent, ample capital, he suggested, for legitimate commercial transactions. It would place them on a par with other Loaning Institutions who were compelled to loan their own capital, or the capital that such corporations might obtain from the issue of bonds, except that the banks would have the advantage of the money they borrowed from the national institution at only four and a half per cent.

Ten Million Profit.

The national institution would make a profit of four and a half per cent, which, taken on the capital and reserve of the banks in 1917, would mean four and a half per cent on two hundred and twenty-five millions of money, or practically ten millions in the year. It would act as a reserve bank or a discount bank. It would make a profit in loaning to the Dominion—always a borrower. It would make a profit in loaning to the provinces and municipalities and to the many domestic banks which would come into existence, possessing the same powers that the chartered banks would enjoy. It would also have the privilege of making whatever profit it could make, over the interest paid to the depositors in loaning a fair proportion of the depositors money, which, if put at one and one-half per cent, eight hundred millions would give a profit of twelve millions or a total of some twenty-five millions in the year.

Sufficient for National Debt.

Statistics showed, said Mr. Weart, the business of the banking fraternity (that meant the business of the state), that the amount of deposits, capital and reserve, practically doubled once in every eight years. If, for the sake of argument, he proceeded, there were no such increase, in fifty years the profits of the national institution would be sufficient to pay off Canada's national debt and, if the increase that had taken place in the past thirty years should be maintained, or even maintained one-half, the profits accruing to the national institution would not only pay off Canada's national debt but would enable it to double the pensions to the soldiers; it

would enable it to take over and operate many institutions to-day in Canada whose operations could be considered as public utilities and as rightfully belonging to the people.

The Wealth of the West.

Mr. Weart referred to the fact that the Union Bank of Canada moved its head office a few years ago from the City of Quebec to the City of Winnipeg and it was the only bank that could be considered in any respect a western bank. The clearing house returns for 1917 showed that for the whole of Canada the volume of trade was \$12,552,000,000; of that amount almost one-third, or over four millions of dollars, was from the four western provinces. "It cannot be disputed that there is greater potential wealth in the four western provinces than in Eastern Canada," said the speaker with no small amount of pride in the farthest west. Real wealth was flowing from the cultivation of mother earth, from the extraction of metal from the hills, and from the taking from the sea of the wealth therein.

Inter-Provincial Bank.

Convinced of all these things he asked his auditors if it would not be in the interests of the people of Canada, at this time, instead of diminishing the number of competitive banks, to increase that number by the four western provinces joining hands with the Union Bank of Canada or New Bank, incorporating an inter-provincial bank, each province subscribing for at least five millions of dollars, making the joint capital \$20,000,000. Such an institution would enjoy the privileges that the present institutions enjoy; it would at once have the privilege of issuing paper money; have a capital greater than any two combined banks; be backed by the four provinces; be a stronger institution than all the banks to-day in existence; be at once in control of all of the business of the four provinces appertaining to the provinces, the municipalities, schools and other similar public bodies.

Directors Who Would Understand.

It would at once command its fair share of public confidence in the deposit of the people's savings and by the joint board of directors chosen from the four provinces, all personally acquainted with the requirements of the provinces. Its general manager and assistants would be competent men, who would be at least sympathetic in attitude to any applicant for an advance. There would be no necessity, he said, as at present exists, to submit proposals to Toronto and Montreal.

The Reasons for Alteration.

With the chief remedies already referred to it is of interest to note the variety of interesting detail quoted by Mr. Weart during the construction of his remedial arguments. He very naturally sounds the fundamental query by asking whether it is in the best interest of the nation to continue the present banking system leading to a final grabbing of the whole financial fabric by the few, or whether a national institution should be established possessing the power to issue paper money and to take deposits.

Starting out on the truism that the present system lends the credit of the nation to the banking institutions, he sought to show how these same institutions were part and parcel with commerce generally of an interlocking of directors fostering a combination in trade which was unquestionably a menace to the people.

Forces Gradually Combining.

Mr. Weart cited the various mergers and how the process had dwindled the number of banking institutions with every prospect of a still further whittling down. In 1889 forty-one banks were doing business in Canada, as against only nineteen in 1918. This latter number he disposed of in two groups, the Montreal, Commerce and Royal, and the second group the remaining sixteen banks. He alluded to the statement made by Sir Thomas White in 1915 in which there was sounded the warning that the proposed merger of the Royal Bank and the Bank of Hamilton would not be in the best interests of Canada. Certainly it could not be considered for a moment, that the Bank of British North America could be considered a weak banking institution, said the South Vancouver member interrogating the position to-day. Talk of merger as they would, the speaker clung to the belief that combination meant purely and simply restraint of trade. He was not agreeing with the figures quoted in the Canada Gazette included in the Bank returns for the fiscal year ending April, 1917, which placed the total amount of bank deposits at \$49,352,000, which would fetch in the open market millions more than that, he said.

Profits Greater Than Capital.

Dealing with the reserve capital and bank premises Mr. Weart observed that the undistributed excess profits over the dividends paid out have been paid to reserve and invested in bank premises. That was to say the undistributed excess profits were greater to-day than the total capital of the banks and it was impossible to state just how much the bank premises had cost, their value, however represented excess profits. He went on to show that according to the bank clearings for the year 1916, the business of the country aggregated \$10,557,000,000, or some forty-seven times the total capital and reserve of the whole of the banks of Canada.

The Banks' Advantage.

As a final reference in support of his argument relating to the injustice of the present system and the need for the national institution, Mr. Weart reminded the House that the Dominion had given power under the Bank Act for the banks to take deposits and by the issuing of paper money equaling their capital they had an enormous advantage over any commercial institution. And by the power the banks had received, through the Bank Act, to receive the deposit of the people of Canada, they had been able to gather in 1,746 millions of the people's money in current and savings accounts. That cost the banking institutions, it was said, not more than two and five-eighths per cent, per annum—a large per cent of which they loaned to commercial institutions at a great profit.

Many Would Close.

There was also to be considered the fact that, following the establishment of the national institution, the only one possessing the power to issue paper money, to receive deposits and deal with exchange, there would be no necessity for some three thousand branches of chartered banks to remain open. Many of them, he said, were established solely for the purpose of taking deposits while all that would close, or a number of them, could be replaced by the parent institution.

THREE OFFICIALS EXPLAIN THEIR CASE

Mayor Contends Authority
Over Department Heads
Rests With His Office

The aldermen in committee yesterday afternoon heard the case of the three suspended officials, City Engineer C. H. Rust, City Comptroller J. L. Raymur, and City Treasurer E. C. Smith. It was stated it was not an occasion for an apology, but to get the version of the men concerned.

At Sooke Lake.

Mr. Rust stated the circumstances how he came to be at Sooke Lake over the holiday. He had arranged with Mr. Preston to look after the work in his absence and had made various attempts to notify His Worship of his intention to be absent from the City. Having the opportunity to take down Resident Engineer D. O. Lewis, of the Canadian Northern Railway, to see the re-vent work planned this summer to protect the banks damaged during the winter rains, he had gone down with Mr. Lewis. The latter had had considerable experience with regard to bank erosion at the mainland, and he feared his advice before work costing \$7,000 or \$8,000 was undertaken. He could assure them there was no intention of discourtesy in the course he had taken. On his return to the city he immediately called on the Mayor, and tendered a personal apology.

Had Arranged Work.

Mr. Raymur said he had discussed the matter with Mr. Smith, and finding that it was doubtful he would be there on the Saturday, had made arrangements for the conduct of the office. All the work had been cleaned up on the Thursday evening before the staff left. While he admitted an unfortunate misunderstanding, there was no intention of disobedience or discourtesy. Such a thing had not been suggested in the thirty years of his service for the city. He was particularly sorry to have the Mayor act as he had because his relations had been satisfactory with him hitherto.

Question of Control.

Alderman Peden objected to Mr. Smith being heard on the ground that

the Comptroller was head of the department, and if there was any question of discipline it should come from the Comptroller.

Alderman Sargent thought it was regrettable that the Council had not immediately reinstated Mr. Smith on Tuesday.

However, the Council members decided to hear him and Mr. Smith briefly extended the explanation contained in his letter to the Council read on Tuesday.

The Mayor renewed his expression of opinion made on Tuesday that Mr. Rust might have notified him—if it was impossible to do so verbally he should have dropped a note to him. If Mr. Smith's contention was right, there was nothing further to be said on the subject. With regard to Mr. Raymur he thought it strange he should have acted as he did at a time when the city was endeavoring to sell debentures locally, and an important private bill was under consideration. If Mr. Smith was to be away Mr. Raymur should have remained in the city.

The Mayor said that the circular had been sent out specifically to prevent any occurrence similar to the one that had actually taken place. He did not want a general stampede from the city hall on that Saturday morning.

Should Be Notified.

As Mayor he considered he was entitled to know when the head of a department was going to be away, and while he would not pursue the question in the case of an emergency, the matter mentioned did not come within that description. He would like the Council to determine the question of responsibility for management of the departments, and whether the Mayor was to be consulted, or officials to take holidays when they saw fit. It had been suggested that one man should be responsible for the City Hall had they not already a man in the person of the Mayor? He hoped the matter would be dealt with firmly in any report which would be made. He also advised that authority in the Treasury Department should be clearly defined.

The matter then dropped, to be dealt with when the suspension comes up in the City Council on Monday.

WHAT THE BARBER THOUGHT.

As illustrating the slight esteem in which scientific men are held in this country, Professor Sir H. S. Jackson, one of the new Knights Commanders of the Order of the British Empire, told a story recently of an experience that befell him some time back at a certain large town in the Midlands, where he had gone in order to be present at a meeting of the British Association. On the morning following his arrival he went to a barber's shop to get his hair cut and the man who waited on him, after some preliminary conversation, asked: "What exactly is this British Association that's meeting here to-day?"

The professor explained that it was a society of learned scientific men.

"Oh," said the barber, in tones of evident disgust, "I thought it was a football team."—Tit-Bits.

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SCIATICA or sciatic rheumatism is attended with pain and tenderness along the sciatic nerve in the hips and thighs, and indicates an exhausted condition of the nervous system.

Relief is sometimes obtained by external applications or the use of heat, but at the slightest provocation the distressing pains return and from time to time become more severe as the nervous system becomes more exhausted.

The only way to obtain actual cure is by a reconstruction of the wasted nerve cells, and this is best accomplished by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It need not cost you much to restore vigor to the nervous system, but it will take a little patience, particularly at first. After you have used a few boxes and got the building-up process established you will find improvements from day to day which will encourage you to keep up

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Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box—do not pay more—at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. On every box of the genuine you will find the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author.

SPUDS, NOT FLOWERS

Plots at Rear of Parliament Buildings Will Grow Vegetables for Soldiers.

In keeping with the spirit of the age and heeding the general exhortation for increased production of foodstuffs, it has been decided to convert the garden plots on the Superior Street side of the Parliament Buildings into the more utilitarian service of vegetable growing, so that henceforth the humble spud and kindred edibles will replace the flowering beauties which have for long been so carefully tended. Head Gardener Partington is now busily engaged in preparing the ground for the planting of a practical variety and it will be noted with considerable satisfaction that the whole of the produce derived from the several plots will be donated by the Government to the various hospitals throughout the Province, where returned soldiers are undergoing treatment for wounds and illnesses caused by active service.

A CREDIT BUSINESS.

A tailor in a certain Scottish village took a notion to start a public-house, but before doing so he considered it would be wise to consult the laird.

For this purpose he waited on that gentleman and made known his errand.

"Dinna do that, Will," said the laird; "man, ye'll drink at the profits."

"Prophets!" replied Will; "I thought the prophets were dead."

Notwithstanding this advice Will started a public-house, and laid in a considerable stock of liquors on credit, when a glorious merry-making was inaugurated and kept up till Will's barrels got as "dry as a whistle."

The merchant from whom Will got his goods popped in upon him one day, when he was sitting in a very disconsolate mood, and demanded payment. "I canna pay ye," said Will; "but I'll tell ye what I'll do—I'll gie ye another order!"—Tit-Bits.

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MUTT AND JEFF

Jeff Was Just Trying to "Get Along" With Mutt

BY BUD FISHER

JEFF, SHAKE HANDS. YOU WERE RIGHT. OLD JOE WHITE DID REMEMBER US IN HIS WILL. HIS LAWYER'S COMING UP HERE TO READ US THE WILL.

FINE. I HOPE HE LEFT US THE FARM!

TO YOU, MUTT, HE WILLED HIS BAY HORSE; AND TO YOU, JEFF, HE WILLED A LOAD OF TIMOTHY HAY. EVERYTHING ELSE WAS LEFT TO THE RED CROSS.

CAN YOU BEAT IT? A HORSE!!! WHAT DO I WANT WITH A HORSE WHEN I CAN BARELY FEED MYSELF.

AND AFTER ALL I TAUGHT HIM ABOUT PINOCHLE. LISTEN, MUTT! I'LL TRADE WITH YOU!

WHAT WOULD I WANT WITH A LOAD OF HAY?

WHY, I'D GLADLY LEND YOU THE HORSE 'TILL THE HAY WAS GONE.

NOW I WON'T TRADE!

Victoria Daily Times

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DICTIONARIES—Usually the fellow who depends on a boost to get to the top has to help help after he gets there. The Diction Printing Co., 108 Yates Street. We'll buy your old rag, 5c. a pound. a-5

COOPER'S BOMBAY CHUTNEY IS JOINING ON THE SPOT. WANTED—Reliable man, accustomed to books, and willing to be generally useful in up-country store. Write Post Office Box 618, stating experience and wages required. Must be capable of military service. a-3

WANTED—Tailor, Apply O'Connell, Ltd., Government Street. a-3

BOY, with wheel, wanted for all day work. Apply at once. Angus Campbell & Co., Limited. a-3

WANTED—Janitor (man or woman) for city bank; good health necessary; references. Box 170, Times. a-2

WANTED—Smart boy, with wheel, uniform provided. Langs & Co., 747 Yates Street. a-3

WANTED—Strong boy, about 17, to drive horse. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., 108 Yates Street. a-3

DO YOU WANT A GARDEN? See what Mayor Todd says in The Week. a-3

SHOEMAKER wanted at once. K. Root Shop, Government Street. a-3

WANTED—Two third-class engineers and two firemen, for West Coast. Phone 19741. a-3

WANTED—Laborers for James Island. Apply Canadian Explosives, Ltd., Arcade Building, Victoria. R. C. a-3

BOY wanted to help deliver milk. J. Greenwood, Wilkinson Road. a-3

ROOM for two extra salesmen in our carpet and drapery departments. Apply at once. David Spencer, Ltd. a-3

WHEN ORDERING GOODS by mail send a Dominion Express money order. a-3

WANTED—Young man as stenographer and general clerk, one with some knowledge of draughting preferred. Apply in writing only in first instance to L. H. Solly, Land Department, E. & N. Railway Co. a-3

WANTED—Collector and salesman for installment business, state salary expected. Box 117, Times. a-3

WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home, from \$15 per week up to \$100 per month. Apply in writing only in first instance to L. H. Solly, Land Department, E. & N. Railway Co. a-3

WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us at home, from \$15 per week up to \$100 per month. Apply in writing only in first instance to L. H. Solly, Land Department, E. & N. Railway Co. a-3

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232-gauge, \$15; 236-gauge, \$15; 240-gauge, \$15; 244-gauge, \$15; 248-gauge, \$15; 252-gauge, \$15; 256-gauge, \$15; 260-gauge, \$15; 264-gauge, \$15; 268-gauge, \$15; 272-gauge, \$15; 276-gauge, \$15; 280-gauge, \$15; 284-gauge, \$15; 288-gauge, \$15; 292-gauge, \$15; 296-gauge, \$15; 300-gauge, \$15; 304-gauge, \$15; 308-gauge, \$15; 312-gauge, \$15; 316-gauge, \$15; 320-gauge, \$15; 324-gauge, \$15; 328-gauge, \$15; 332-gauge, \$15; 336-gauge, \$15; 340-gauge, \$15; 344-gauge, \$15; 348-gauge, \$15; 352-gauge, \$15; 356-gauge, \$15; 360-gauge, \$15; 364-gauge, \$15; 368-gauge, \$15; 372-gauge, \$15; 376-gauge, \$15; 380-gauge, \$15; 384-gauge, \$15; 388-gauge, \$15; 392-gauge, \$15; 396-gauge, \$15; 400-gauge, \$15; 404-gauge, \$15; 408-gauge, \$15; 412-gauge, \$15; 416-gauge, \$15; 420-gauge, \$15; 424-gauge, \$15; 428-gauge, \$15; 432-gauge, \$15; 436-gauge, \$15; 440-gauge, \$15; 444-gauge, \$15; 448-gauge, \$15; 452-gauge, \$15; 456-gauge, \$15; 460-gauge, \$15; 464-gauge, \$15; 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704-gauge, \$15; 708-gauge, \$15; 712-gauge, \$15; 716-gauge, \$15; 720-gauge, \$15; 724-gauge, \$15; 728-gauge, \$15; 732-gauge, \$15; 736-gauge, \$15; 740-gauge, \$15; 744-gauge, \$15; 748-gauge, \$15; 752-gauge, \$15; 756-gauge, \$15; 760-gauge, \$15; 764-gauge, \$15; 768-gauge, \$15; 772-gauge, \$15; 776-gauge, \$15; 780-gauge, \$15; 784-gauge, \$15; 788-gauge, \$15; 792-gauge, \$15; 796-gauge, \$15; 800-gauge, \$15; 804-gauge, \$15; 808-gauge, \$15; 812-gauge, \$15; 816-gauge, \$15; 820-gauge, \$15; 824-gauge, \$15; 828-gauge, \$15; 832-gauge, \$15; 836-gauge, \$15; 840-gauge, \$15; 844-gauge, \$15; 848-gauge, \$15; 852-gauge, \$15; 856-gauge, \$15; 860-gauge, \$15; 864-gauge, \$15; 868-gauge, \$15; 872-gauge, \$15; 876-gauge, \$15; 880-gauge, \$15; 884-gauge, \$15; 888-gauge, \$15; 892-gauge, \$15; 896-gauge, \$15; 900-gauge, \$15; 904-gauge, \$15; 908-gauge, \$15; 912-gauge, \$15; 916-gauge, \$15; 920-gauge, \$15; 924-gauge, \$15; 928-gauge, \$15; 932-gauge, \$15; 936-gauge, \$15; 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meets Wednesdays, Odd Fellow's Hall

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Princess Alexandra, 2nd Thursday, 8
p. of F. Hall. Mrs. F. Bridges, Sec., 9
Cowhanch.

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bers cordially invited.

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Queen City Chapter, No. 4, meets on
2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 8 o'clock in
K. of P. Hall, North Park St. Visiting
members cordially invited.

SEEK CO-OPERATION ON ALIEN QUESTION

Win-the-War League Will
Support G. W. V. A. Request
for Government Action

Half-a-dozen representatives of the Great War Veterans' Association were introduced at the meeting of the Win the War League held under the chairmanship of President C. T. Cross at the Belmont Building last night, and two of them addressed the meeting. Comrade A. R. Berry, after expressing indignation at an alien enemy being employed at Yarrow's yards, stated that the G. W. V. A. had determined to hold a mass meeting next week for the purpose of placing before the people precisely what they wanted.

If he added, the people wanted to stave off trouble here and in other cities throughout Canada they would come down to the returned soldiers' point of view and fight a clean battle. He queried whether, in regard to the enemy aliens here, the people of Victoria were merely apathetic or were insane. The intention was to hold a peaceful demonstration regarding the internment of aliens, but if the Government did not take action they would carry it out themselves.

Comrade J. Taylor, also from the G. W. V. A., who said he was the first man in Victoria to go into uniform, stated that they came to get the co-operation of the Win-the-War League for next week's mass demonstration, and he declared, "if we don't get satisfaction we are going to take drastic action, for we are fed up." "There are Germans here, and some L. W. V. A. and they are going to get it in the neck." Another speaker, J. Mee, said he had seen seventeen Austrians here in one group.

The chairman informed the delegation that the Win-the-War League had already passed a resolution in favor of taking action in regard to aliens, and, therefore, the G. W. V. A. could be sure of the League's support on the subject. The resolution which had been adopted was one unanimously in favor of calling a meeting for Monday, April 8, at 8 p.m., at which all kindred organizations would be invited to attend for the purpose of considering Sir Robert Borden's reply to the protest made by the G. W. V. A. in regard to aliens.

MILITARY ORDERS

The following instructions appear in Military Orders issued by Major-General G. Edwards Leslie, C. M. G., C. O. C. Categorization of and transfer from Special Service Companies.

It is to be understood that "non-commissioned officers and men fit for service overseas" will include all non-commissioned officers and men categorized "A" and "B".

Lieut. L. C. Fillmore, C. A. E. C., is appointed District Conservation Officer, M. D. No. 11, temporarily, with effect from March 18, 1918.

Lieut. E. H. Murphy, 29th Battalion, C. E. F., is attached to "J" Unit, M. H. C. C. for treatment.

Transfers.

The following transfers are authorized:

From 1st Depot Battalion, B. C. R. C. E. F., to 6th Field Company, C. E. F.; Pte. J. M. L. Alexander, J. P. Royce, J. V. Connor, R. Cox, H. L. Finlayson, H. R. Howe, A. Morrison, J. P. Robinson.

From 1st Depot Battalion, B. C. R. C. E. F., to 48th Depot Battery, C. E. F.; Pte. J. G. Blair, M. W. Chate, F. L. Gourlay, C. Hoover, V. Ross, J. V. Starnes, E. S. Barrett, J. A. Gladue, L. H. Gains, D. Hoover, M. Siskins.

From "J" Unit, M. H. C. C., to 1st Depot Battalion, B. C. R. C. E. F.; Corp. R. H. Atkinson, Pte. S. G. But-ton.

From No. 11 Casualty Unit, C. E. F., to "J" Unit, M. H. C. C.; Ptes. E. Glyde, R. Rimmel, F. Currie, Spr. C. W. Church, Ptes. T. Lyons, J. McLurg, Lance-Corpl. T. O. Davies.

From A. M. C. Training Depot No. 11, to No. 5 Company, R. C. G. A.; C. E. F.; Pte. W. V. Starr.

From No. 11 Special Service Company, C. E. F., to A. M. C. Training Depot No. 11; Pte. N. Phillips.

From 1st Depot Battalion, B. C. R. C. E. F., to Canadian Army Dental Corps; Pte. F. H. Hanna.

WATERWORKS DEFICIT

Mayer Sends Letter to Council Showing That Deficit is Increasing.

The waterworks deficit question will be taken up in the City Council immediately, the figures for the quarter ending last week having now become available.

Mayer, too, in a letter to the Council to be read on Monday, states that the revenue for the quarter was \$25,415 as compared with \$37,315 for the corresponding three months of 1917. This shows that the city is losing from \$33,000 to \$35,000 per year on the operation of the waterworks.

DICKENS CLUB MEETS

Receives Interesting Letters From
Members Now Serving in
France.

The quarterly meeting of the Dickens Club was held last evening at the residence of Acting-President F. Allbutt 1457 Richmond Street. In addition to the transaction of routine business several letters were read from members serving at the front. It was announced that the next quarterly meeting would take the form of a picnic at Deep Cove, in June. A review of the past quarter showed that a considerable quantity of comforts in the form of tobacco, etc., had been sent during the Christmas season to the members in France, an exemplification of the Dickens Christmas spirit. The Club for the present is being kept alive primarily for the sake of associations with those of its body who are with the forces. Interested Dickens readers are invited to communicate with the secretary Miss Fox, of 749 Discovery Street.

Among the letters received by the secretary was one from Pte. L. McL. Gould, who left with the 102nd Battalion. That he fully appreciated the remembrance of the Club appears evident by the tone of his letter. Prior to going overseas he was president of the club. Another letter was received from the former vice-president Pte. C. C. Pemberton of the Canadian Forestry Corps. Both writers referred to the pleasant recollections of literary pursuits, now given place to sober realities of war.

OBITUARY RECORD

William Robert Kaye, the eight-year-old son of William and Mrs. Kaye, of 452 Portage Avenue, died last evening at the Victoria Private Hospital. The funeral will take place on Monday at 10.30 a.m. from the chapel of the B. C. Funeral Company. The Rev. Baugh-Allan will officiate; interment at Ross Bay Cemetery.

The death occurred on April 4 at 527 Pigeon Street, of Chow To Chen, aged nineteen years, a native of Canton, China. The funeral will take place from the Thomson Funeral Chapel on Sunday at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Chinese Cemetery.

The death occurred yesterday afternoon, very suddenly, of Mrs. Henrietta Baker, beloved wife of R. C. Baker, of 708 Vancouver Street. She was a native of Syston, Leicestershire, England, where she was born fifty-two years ago, and has lived in this city for the last ten years. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, one daughter, Mrs. E. Tribe, of 1332 George Street, and one son, C. W. Baker, now on active service in France. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 p.m. from the Sands Funeral Chapel.

The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee Hospital on Wednesday of George Thompson, aged sixty years, born in Scotland and a resident of this city for the past sixteen years. He is survived by one brother in Scotland. The funeral will take place on Monday at 10.30 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Frances Mannix, who died on March 31 at Calgary, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Many relatives and friends were present, and the beautiful floral wreaths and sprays which covered the casket testified to the high esteem in which the late lady was held. Rev. Dr. Leslie Clay officiated, and the hymns sung were: "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Brief Life is Here Our Portion." The pallbearers were: Messrs. Tidington, J. McLaughlin, J. R. Carmichael, J. L. Young, A. Macabum and R. S. Roskelley.

The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee Hospital yesterday morning of Able Seaman Cornelius Knapp, aged eighteen years, born in Saskatchewan. Deceased leaves to mourn his loss, besides his mother, one sister residing in Saskatchewan. Deceased leaves to mourn his loss, besides his mother, one sister residing in Saskatchewan. The remains are reposing at the Sands Chapel and will be forwarded on Monday afternoon to Adanac, Saskatchewan, for interment.

Patriotic Aid. — The following are among some of the recent subscriptions received by the Victoria Patriotic Aid Society: Employees Pacific Club, \$20; employees and staff Brackman-Ker Milling Co., \$72.50; staff Marine Iron Works, \$15; Sidney residents, \$21; staff Bank of Montreal, \$29.25; employees Fire Department, \$54.75; officers and crew S. B. Leech, \$21; Messrs. Hamastley Farm Co., \$21; employees, \$16; customs staff, \$105.50; employees, Cameron-Genoa Mills, \$14.10; employees E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., \$24.50; employees Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., \$29.25; employees Victoria Chemical Works, \$79.25; employees Messrs. Pemberton & Son, \$18.50; employees B. C. Land & Investment Agency, \$19.10; Musicians' Union, \$7.50; First Church of Christ, Scientist, being amount collected at their Sunday morning service, March 17, 1918, \$123.60; employees B. C. Electric Light Power Company, \$58.19; Adam Ross, \$3; T. H. Gemmell, \$3; employees Times, \$16.75; B. C. Dredging Fleet (Coast Div.) War Fund, \$192.50; employees Gordon Drysdale, \$13; Mrs. Simpson (proceeds of a dance), \$9.05; inside employees, City Hall, \$50; post office employees, \$98; Spencer's employees, \$47.50; employees Messrs. Gordon's, Ltd., \$20; staff Northern Crown Bank, \$7.15; employees Gas Works, \$2.50; employees Canadian Explosives (James Island), \$144.68; New Thought Children Sunday School (per Mrs. T. W. Butler), \$10; employees and staff Messrs. Yarrow's, Ltd., \$178.75; producers Rock & Gravel Co., and employees, \$62.60; Public Works of Canada—District Engineer's Office, \$17; Resident Architect's Office, \$15; Esquimaux Graving Dock, \$31.25.

OFFICERS IN CANADA SHOULD BE VETERANS

Win-the-War League Asks
That Action Be
Taken

"That no men holding His Majesty's commission in the Canadian Forces shall be permitted to continue in any military employment, hospital, department or executive work unless he shall have been in active service at the front or was in the permanent forces prior to the declaration of war."

The above resolution, moved by B. J. Perry, was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Win-the-War League last night, after its original form had been toned down slightly. Before the resolution was submitted to the meeting chairman C. T. Cross, president, pointed out that there were men in the city who were soldiers before the war broke out who had been threatened with discharge if they persisted in their wish to go to the front, and many of these men had put in the whole of their lives in the service and possessed special qualifications. He did not want to see the Win-the-War League do anything that might be unjust.

Can't Spare Trained Men. Beaumont Boggs agreed there were many men who were professionals in their own branches and whose services were most valuable in instructive work, but Mr. Perry held that it was inevitable, always that some innocent must suffer with the guilty. Rev. A. de B. Owen said he had been assured by a man in a high position that it was quite impossible to spare trained men from their work here. A copy of the resolution, as passed, is to be sent to Ottawa.

Another matter which came up at the meeting was that of the objections entertained by returned men to the Government proposals to supply them all with "shop-coat" civilian suits. As it was felt that the League would be rather at sea in passing a resolution on the subject, before it knew the definite views of the Great War Veterans' Association the matter was left over pending information as to exactly what was wanted.

INCREASED PRODUCTION

Meeting Will Be Held on Tuesday;
Future Gatherings Will Occur
Monthly.

The last of the weekly meetings in the campaign to stimulate production will be held on Tuesday, when special attention will be given to April planting will be given to the speakers. Thereafter the gatherings at the High School will be monthly, with speakers dealing with garden hints for the month in which the gatherings are held.

On Tuesday M. S. Middleton, Provincial Horticulturalist, will speak at the Small Garden in April, and W. Downes, the Dominion Entomologist recently appointed for this section, on "The Treatment of Pests." J. O. Dunford will render solos and there will also be orchestral music.

Mayor Todd has on view in the City Hall two test tubes of sugar and sugar obtained from beets grown at the Sidney Experimental Station, and actually manufactured by Professor Stevenson in connection with his tests of the best way of securing with kitchen utensils the saccharine content of sugar beets.

Another supply of Up-to-date potatoes has arrived at the market building for sale to cultivators.

Concrete Road to Colwood.—A deputation waited upon Premier Oliver this morning asking that the Government undertake the construction of concrete road from Craigflower to Colwood, a little over three miles. The state of the present highway was dilated upon at length and the Premier advised that the bonds for the cost of the undertaking would be guaranteed by local financiers. With all this, however, Mr. Oliver was neither moved to compassion nor joy and while not giving a flat refusal he was not able to hold out any very great hope to the delegation that action by the Government would follow their call.

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GREAT TOLL WAS TAKEN OF ENEMY

French Mowed Down Attack-
ing Germans North of Mont-
didier Yesterday

With the French Army in France, April 5—Via London, April 6.—(By the Associated Press)—There was no relaxation to-day of the German efforts to the north of Montdidier. Between Thennes and Grivesnes a few French divisions faced and held back nearly four times their number of selected German troops.

Along this front of about six miles there naturally were some fluctuations under the weight of such a strong attack. Two villages fell into the hands of the Germans, but they were not permitted to hold them in peace, for the French came back in a vigorous counter-attack which made the position of the enemy critical.

On both ends of the line, at Thennes and Grivesnes, there were very severe encounters in which the French obstinately kept the barrier intact against fresh assaults. A division of German Guards suffered especially heavy losses. Among the attacking troops were seven entirely fresh divisions. French artillery, mostly field guns, was brought hurriedly to the scene and battered the Germans unmercifully. Both artillerymen and infantrymen decided that never had they had better targets. They fired at the enemy until their supplies of ammunition were exhausted.

Terrible Losses. Prisoners affirm that the German losses were terrible. Many companies were reduced to below fifty men. The Germans, in view of the rapid marches they were expected to make, had been ordered to carry only indispensable articles, but each had reserve rations for two days and two water bottles. Field kitchens carrying fresh rations for another day followed closely, and farther behind came horse-drawn wagons with food for three days more. Each German soldier had a map on which was printed the dates of the proposed arrival of the attacking troops at various objectives. One of these points was Paris, showing the intention of the German command to push onward. But apparently they did not reckon on the tenacity of the French and the British.

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WOODWARD, VICTORIA AIRMAN, RETURNING

Commander Who Distinguished
Himself in Near East, Lands
in Canada

St. John, N. B., April 6.—A large trans-Atlantic vessel arrived here to-day. She was due a few weeks ago but while en route fell foul of a German submarine and her bow was quite badly damaged by a torpedo. She went back to England and transferred her passengers, who were landed safely here last Sunday.

The steamship brought 117 passengers, mostly returned officers from the Western and other battlefronts, over 2,000 packages of mail and a fair sized general cargo.

On board were some notable Canadian heroes. Included in the list were Capt. Christopher O'Kelly, V.C., M.C., of Winnipeg, and Squadron Commander A. G. Woodward, of Victoria, one of the youngest squadron commanders in the air service. The latter's promotions were awarded for daring and distinguished services in the Eastern theatre. Squadron Commander Woodward was in command in the Near East. He led bombing operations against Constantinople and Smyrna and against the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, sinking the latter.

Another returned hero was Captain Jack Alexander, of Toronto, who is said to have won the distinction of being one of the best night observers in the Royal Flying Corps. Other officers included Lieut. Harold Arundel, Winnipeg, D. S. O., and N. D., the latter a Serbian decoration for work in the eastern theatre and Col. E. S. Ford, C. M. G., of Liverpool, N. E., who was Assistant Director of the entire Canadian medical service.

Captain J. Alexander, of Toronto, is home on leave. He is a former member of the Toronto University and a former well-known hockey player.

JOHN DILLON'S POLICY.

John Dillon begins his chiefdomship of the Irish National party by flinging the banner of Irish self-rule high aloft. His policy is evidently to offer the Irish people no soothing potion of confidence in English political methods, but rather to exhibit settled distrust and employ earnest denunciation. In that way, and by entering attention upon his agitation, he may hope to win over to the Nationalist side the popular radical elements which up to this time have been the strength of Sinn Fein. Unquestionably Sinn Fein has developed its surprising strength by reason of the fact that it was the thing most in the public eye in Ireland, and also because Irish public sympathy will never go toward any sort of bargain with England. By centering the agitation in himself, and by denouncing the English procrastination with the Government of Ireland act, Mr. Dillon may reasonably hope to transfer this militant sympathy to his own party.—Boston Transcript.

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CANADIAN RUSSIANS DESIRE TO SERVE

Carpatho-Russians in Western
Provinces Wish Place
in Army

Ottawa, April 6.—Several hundred thousand Carpatho-Russians who have settled in the Western provinces want to help Canada and the Allies in this war, and although their young men have not come under the operations of the compulsory service law, they are anxious to be placed on an equal footing and be subjected to conscription and serve in the expeditionary forces of the Dominion.

To ask this much and to ask further that they should not be considered as alien enemies but should have every chance to do their bit for Canada in the war, a delegation representative of the Carpatho-Russians of Western Canada had an audience with Sir Robert Borden yesterday and received from him the assurance that every consideration would be given their request. He promised to appoint a committee to look into the matter and the delegation will return in a fortnight, when Sir Robert may have some definite statement to make.

Trotsky's Life as a Revolutionary Writer in New York

Upon the platform sat a tall, broad-shouldered, shabbily-dressed and gaunt figure, writes Henry Moskowitz in Outlook. His friends say that he is under forty, but his appearance, with the lines of suffering in his face, was that of a man past fifty. He had keen and blazing eyes. He looked unshaven and his hair was dishevelled. He was a picture of the disinherited intellectual—a fighting agitator who had neither the means nor the inclination to concern himself with his appearance.

The chairman introduced him—Comrade Trotsky. When he rose, the convention applauded him vigorously. They recognized him as one of their own. Trotsky's manner of speaking was unlike the manner of the conventional agitator. He was calm, sincere and unpretentious. He referred to the past without exertion and carried conviction.

A Magnetic Personality. His personality was magnetic. Every little while the audience chuckled or roared with laughter at a sally or a satirical reference to the capitalistic war for humanity.

Trotsky depicted the world as the clash of capitalistic states in their race for world empire. He referred to Morgan of the United States, Bismarck of Germany and the Rothschilds of France and England as capitalists who were accidentally Americans, Germans, French or English. If shaken in a hat and thrown into other countries they would take the other side with the same degree of patriotism.

He contrasted the conflict of interests of the capitalistic states with the common interests of the workers of the world and pointed out that there was only one war in which the workers of all lands were concerned—the class struggle; and only one enemy—capitalism.

He appealed to the workers to remain steadfast to their internationalism, and to continue their enthusiasm for the only tactics which will realize it—the revolution of the workers of the world.

While in New York Trotsky lived in a Bronx flat with his wife and two children. He earned a meagre living by lecturing to Socialist locals and writing for a Russian radical paper, The New York, in its dingy editorial rooms on St. Mark's Place.

Trotsky was born in a little Jewish colony in the province of Kerson (Little Russia). He received his education at the gymnasium of Tchernigov, and probably went to the university, though he was never graduated. He was, like other Russian students, early engrossed in revolutionary activities. He became prominent in the revolution of 1905 as president of the first Council of Workers' Delegates at Petrograd.

With the failure of the 1905 revolution, Leon Braunstein—for this is his real name—was arrested, tried, convicted and exiled for life to Siberia. Like other revolutionists, he made a daring escape from Siberia, and it is said that he accomplished it by the use of the passport of his jailer, whose name, Trotsky, he also assumed, and whom he sufficiently resembled to make such a method successful.

He lived the life of a revolutionary outcast in some of the leading capitals of Europe, Berlin, Vienna, London, Paris and Madrid he knew. Like other revolutionists, he found refuge in Switzerland.

Both in his point of view and in his life experience the world is his country. He displays in all his writing a familiarity with the latest Socialist thought of Europe and a knowledge of Socialist and Radical European leaders which comes from close personal association.

From New York to Russia.

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Mr. Inkster will preach on the patriotism of the man of God and will deal with "OUR SUPREME DUTY IN THIS CRISIS."
Mrs. Hudson with her beautiful and sympathetic contralto voice will sing "LAND OF HOPE AND GLORY."
COME EARLY.

NORTH SAANICH PLANS FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Newly-Organized Women's Institute Decides on Ambitious Programme of Work

The North Saanich Women's Institute held their organization meeting in the Berquist Hall, Sidney, on Thursday, April 4, with Mrs. Blackwood-Wileman, member of Advisory Board of Woman's Institutes, in the chair. There was a fairly good attendance of enthusiastic members. At a preliminary meeting held a few days ago the following ladies were elected as officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Simister; vice-president, Mrs. Johnson; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Ingledew. The following committees had also been formed with their respective workers: Red Cross Committee, Mrs. Ward (convener); Mrs. Ormond; Food Conservation Committee, Mrs. Proctor (convener); Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Beagle; Social Committee, Mrs. Roberts (convener); Mrs. Middleton; Mrs. North and Mrs. Gilson.

The programme of the year's work was discussed and the following subjects decided upon: "Gardening," the address to be delivered on April 18 by Prof. Stevenson; Canning and All Its Methods, War Cookery, Home Dress-making, Child Welfare, Interior House Decorating and Furnishing, Bees and Their Culture, and Women's Part in Reconstruction after the War. Other subjects will be touched upon but those named form a basis for the year's work.

After the business of organization, etc., was disposed of, Mrs. Blackwood-Wileman read a paper on "The Aims of Institutes," which was full of helpful suggestions and inspiration, and deeply interested her hearers. Mrs. Livingston also spoke a few words which were greatly appreciated. It was decided that a club for boys and girls be formed for the purpose of assisting in the cultivation of unused lots in the district, embracing both horticulture and agriculture.

A resolution was passed to the effect that May 24, Empire Day, be celebrated by sports, etc., in the afternoon for the children, and in the evening by a five hundred drive and dance for the adults, the funds to be devoted to some patriotic cause decided later.

A motion was also passed that the Institute place seats between Sidney and Rosedale for the benefit of the wounded soldiers who have at present to take a needed rest on the ground or sidewalk.

It was proposed to establish an annual flower show commencing with a rose show to be held some time in June. Other attractions would, of course, be added. There is no hesitation in saying that the success of the Institute is assured, and will be a source of interest to the whole district.

WALKED A THOUSAND MILES ON SNOWSHOES

Bishop Lofthouse Here En Route Home to Shore of Hudson's Bay.

The Right Rev. Joseph Lofthouse, D. D., Bishop of Keewatin, has returned to the city from California, en route to his home on the shores of Hudson's Bay. He is accompanied by Mrs. Lofthouse. The Bishop spent many years at Fort Churchill, which is six hundred and fifty miles north of Winnipeg as the crow flies. The post is one of the most difficult to live in, owing to its very severe climate and the barrenness of its shores, and Bishop and Mrs. Lofthouse were the first missionaries who succeeded in living in this inhospitable place. On one occasion when Mrs. Lofthouse was seriously ill, her husband walked two hundred miles to York Factory for medical advice and assistance, and back. One of his expeditions was a journey of a thousand miles on snow shoes.

Bishop Lofthouse will preach at tomorrow morning's service at St. Saviour's, Victoria West.

DEFENCE OF ALLIES

REMAINED UNSHAKEN

British Yielded but Little Yesterday; French Improved Positions at Points

London, April 6.—Field-Marshal Haig reported last night:

"This morning the activity of the enemy's artillery and trench mortars increased north of the Somme, and was followed by a series of strong infantry attacks along all that portion of the battlefield which lies between the Somme and Buquoy. The latest reports indicate that these attacks met with virtually no success anywhere, and have resulted in further heavy casualties to the enemy."

A report from Field-Marshal Haig issued earlier in the evening said:

"Since dawn this morning, the Germans have delivered heavy attacks north and south of Dernancourt, southwest of Albert and in the region of Moyenneville."

"At Dernancourt and southwest of Albert they succeeded in getting a footing in our defences. The situation at Albert was restored by a counter-attack."

"In the region of Mesnil and Beaumont-Hamel our line has been heavily shelled, and some infantry fighting has taken place near Mesnil, but without advantage to the enemy. Enemy attacks on Moyenneville were repulsed."

"An attack carried out by our troops southeast of Gommecourt resulted in the capture of 120 prisoners."

"On the British front south of the Somme the situation has been quiet."

An official report dealing with aviation issued last evening said that a large fire was caused by bombs dropped on the railway station at Luxembourg yesterday by British aviators. In aerial fighting on the Somme front on Thursday six enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

French Report.

Paris, April 6.—The War Office here reported last night:

"The Germans did not resume their attacks north of Montfaucon during the course of the day. Our troops have vigorously counter-attacked the enemy and have succeeded in improving their position at several points, notably in the region of Mailly-Rameval and at Cantigny, the northern and western outskirts of which town are in our hands."

"The activity of both artilleries between Lassigny and Noyon has been continuously violent." A further gain of ground was realized this evening north of Mont Renaud.

"Aviation. On Wednesday we brought down five German aeroplanes, and one captive balloon was destroyed by fire. During Tuesday night and Wednesday, our bombing squadron dropped bombs on cantonments, stations and enemy establishments. Fires were caused, notably in the stations at Laon and St. Quentin. It is confirmed that from March 31 to April 3 five other enemy aeroplanes were destroyed by our pilots."

German Statement.

Berlin, April 6.—Via London, April 6.—There were only local infantry engagements on both sides of the Somme to-day (Friday), according to an official communication issued here this evening. The statement says that the German forces repulsed counter-attacks during the day along the Aves River.

No Bulgarians.

London, April 6.—No Austrian or Bulgarian troops are engaged on the Western front, but an exchange of shells shows that a few Austrian guns are being used, according to a statement which appeared in The London Evening Standard yesterday. The paper said it was known that some German troops were brought from Salonica, which may have given rise to the report that Bulgarians and Austrians were fighting in France.

APPROPRIATE WAR NAMES.

In England the Defence of the Realm Act is commonly called "Dora," and now, with their predilection for making words out of initials the English are calling the members of the Women's Royal Navy Service "Wrens." As they are engaged in large numbers in the work of building ships the name is the more appropriate.—Boston Globe.

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Two P. M.
All the

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contained therein and including: Extension Table, Sideboard, Couches, Office Chair, Mirrors, Oak Secretary, Cushions, Music Box, and Music Settee, Double Barrel Shotgun, Paintings, Hanging Lamps, China and Glassware, Pr. Field Glasses, Single and Full Size Iron Bedsteads, Springs and Ulstermoor Mattresses, Very Old Mahogany Dresser, Mah. Stand, Blankets, Sheets, Spreads, Pillows, Toilet Wares, Rugs, Cupboards, Almost New 5-Hole "Good Cheer" Cook Stove, Kitchen Tables, Cooking Utensils, K. Chairs, Large Slate Butter Slab, Lot of Cow Chains, Half Ton Coal, Lot of Wood, Lot of Wire Fencing, Grindstone, Large Quantity of Garden Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Rib Garden Hoses, Step Ladders, Scales, Oil Stones, New Hay Knife, Saddles, Etc.

On View Monday afternoon and morning of sale.

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Shop Early

Washable Bedroom Rugs. Regular Values to \$1.59, Special To-night at 98c

Fifty of these for quick selling to-night. They include mottled effects with hand borders and a few solid blue and white, in size 27 x 54 inches; also a few stencilled reversible styles in size 18 x 36 inches; regular to \$1.59 values. To-night, each.....98c
—Rugs, Second Floor

Pretty Silk Camisoles To-night at 98c

It's a little price for such a pretty camisole. A choice of either pink or white, with deep lace trimmings, shoulder strap and elastic at band; all sizes. Very special to-night at.....98c
—First Floor

Stamped Pique Bibs To-night 10c

Such a low price that it will mean a very busy hour and a half selling. They are stamped on white pique, in dainty designs for eyelet and solid embroidery. Regular 15c values. To-night, each.....10c
—Art Needlework, Main Floor

A Range of Colored Silk Taffeta Ribbons Regular 25c Values for 19c Yard

All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 4 1/2 and 5 inches wide, in shades of sage, old rose, red, green, brown, sky, pink, black and white; a good, serviceable school hair ribbon; reg. 25c value. To-night, yard, 19c
—Ribbons, Main Floor

75c White Turk Towels at 59c Each

40 Only, Large White Turkish Towels, British made, in size 25 x 56 inches; regular 75c each. To-night, each, at.....59c

Women's 25c Cotton Hose at 19c Pair

200 Pairs of Women's White and Black Cotton Hose, made with double heels and toes; sizes 3 1/2 to 10; regular 25c. To-night, pair.....19c
—Hosiery, Main Floor

25c Cambric and Longcloth at 19c Yard

200 Yds. Only of Cambric and Longcloth, made from high-grade yarn with pure finish; 36 inches wide; regular 25c yard. To-night, per yard.....19c

PAYMENT OF OVER \$750,000,000 ANNUALLY

Gentle reader, you have probably on a number of occasions been approached by some life insurance salesman, who has pointed out to you the desirability of insuring your life. If you were not already paying as much as you could possibly afford for this necessity you probably bought a policy; I wonder if it ever occurred to you to give the matter any further thought beyond feeling a sense of security that you were protecting someone dependent upon you, or possibly providing for your own future. Do you know that life insurance has a history, and that it has reached its present leading position through the experience of several centuries. Do you know that the companies on the North American continent alone are paying out over seven hundred and fifty million dollars to beneficiaries annually. Surely a business of such magnitude merits the closer study of everybody. It is still quite a common superstition that life insurance is a gamble "die to win" sort of proposition. Nothing of the sort, it is almost an exact science. The mortality table is the foundation on which this science is constructed. This table is made by observing the law of mortality as shown by the number of deaths at different ages in a province or country, or among insured lives, and then collating, analyzing and adjusting the results obtained. In other words, it is known how many deaths may be expected among so many thousand people at various ages during the year. Knowing this it is an easy matter to fix a rate to cover the actual cost of insurance. There are two other important factors which govern the rate you pay for your insurance. The rate of interest earned by the company on the money you deposit with them and the cost of running the business. The money deposited with life insurance companies ranges into hundreds of millions of dollars and the investment of these funds for the benefit of policyholders is in Canada carefully restricted by law. The stronger companies do business under charter from the Dominion Government, whose insurance department keeps an ever watchful eye on the companies. They are prohibited from investing funds in any specu-

lative or doubtful security. All must keep up to required standard of reserve as prescribed by law. To quote Professor Augustus M. Morgan, "There is nothing in the business world that even approaches the security of a good life insurance company." The running of any business entails certain necessary expenses and this is also applicable to the conduct of life insurance companies. There are certain benefit and fraternal societies operating in this country who provide what is known as assessment insurance. Unfortunately for the certificate holders in these societies, the above-named principles have not been strictly adhered to, in consequence of which there have been failures and policyholders have lost their money. This form of insurance also suffers from the fact that with advancing years (when it is often difficult to pay premiums, the rate advances). Life insurance is an absolute necessity for the man with responsibilities, as it provides cash at a time most required—either at the death of the assured or during his or her later years. Many young men and women would not save a dollar if they did not invest in life insurance. Sir Thomas White says: "Life insurance companies hold and provide funds for citizens who, in many cases, are least able to take care of themselves. The lesson is that most of us should pay less attention to mere money getting and more to sensible living, with reasonable provision for future comfort."

There never has been a time when the question of insurance has come home to us so strongly as during the present war, and it is gratifying to know that our life companies have not only been found to be not wanting—but with their large funds, have been instrumental in helping the state with the financial burden thrown upon it. Your insurance premiums are helping to bring us victory. Apart from the great sentiment of protection for dependents underlying all insurance, there is a very large volume of business written for purely business reasons. Many bankers require insurance on the lives of the different members of a firm that seek banking credit, so that the financial loss caused to the firm by the decease of one of the partners may not cripple the business and in that way jeopardize the bank's security. Within the last few years there has been written

in America over \$500,000,000 of business and partnership life insurance. When you deposit your next insurance premium don't think of it as a tiresome expense, but consider rather that you are adding to your life's savings bank and are bringing peace of mind to yourself in the knowledge that you are making provision (in the safest way) for those dependent upon you—or accumulating interest-bearing funds for your future years when both your earning capacity and business activity may decline.

LOCAL WILLS

Probates issued in the Supreme Court Registry During the Present Week.

The following probates of the wills of deceased persons were issued during the week in the Supreme Court Registry:
Harold Chapman, who died on active service; Clara Choate and Robert Earle Knowles, both of whom died in Victoria. Probate of the English registry was re-sealed in the case of Lancelot Hull Sheffield.
Letters of administration were granted in the estate of Arthur Fishlock, late of Victoria.

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